The New-York Times.

VOL. XVII.....NO. 5155. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1868. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

IMPEACHMENT.

Debate Regarding the Admissibility of Mr. Burleigh's Testimony.

Speeches of Mr. Stanbery, Gen. Butler and Mr. Curtis.

The Court Finally Decides to Admit the Testimony.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.
WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 1.

Last night when the Senate adjourned, there was considerable excitement, and Mr. BUTLER was threatening to prepare a protest for the action of the House, on the decision of the Senate on the right of the Chief Justice to rule primarily on questions of law and evidence; but the House adjourned before BUTLER was ready, and on second thought it was deemed best to take no action thereon. I think I am justified in saying that had not Mr. BUTLER committed the Managers to the position which the Senate overruled by assuming it in advance, there would have been no serious contest in regard to it, for its result in this trial could not be productive of serious damage to the cause of the people.

THE RIGHT OF THE CHIEF JUSTICE TO VOTE.

There was one question, however, which was not decided by the Senate yesterday, and which is of far more importance than the question of ruling, to wit: the question whether the Chief Justice has a right to vote in case of a tie. Mr. DRAKE and Mr. SUMNER had determined that this should be settled before any other question or proceeding was had. Therefore, this morning, just as soon as the journal was read, Mr. SUMNER promptly moved an order correcting the journal of yesterday and asserting as the judgment of the Senate that under the Constitution the Chief Justice has no right to cast any vote on any question. The yeas and nays were demanded and the Senate decided the question, without a word of debate, in favor of the Chief Justice, by defeating Mr. SUMNER's order by 21 yeas to 27 nays. As this vote is very suggestive, and as the question may assume graver importance hereafter, I present it here politically classified.

YEAS—Messrs. Cameron, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Conness, Cragin, Drake, Howard, Howe, Morgan, Morrill of Maine, Morton, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Trumbull, Williams, Wilson—21, all Republicans.

NAYS—Messrs. Anthony, Corbett, Edmunds, Ferry, Fessenden, Fowler, Frelinghuysen, Grimes, Henderson, Morrill of Vermont, Patterson of New-Hampshire, Ross, Sherman, Sprague, Van Winkle, Willey—16 Republicans; and Messrs. Bayard, Buckalew, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Hendricks, Johnson, McCreery, Norton, Patterson of Tennessee, Vickers—11 Democrats; total negative, 27.

ABSENT OR NOT VOTING—Messrs. Cattell, Harlan, Nye, Wade and Yates, Republicans; and Mr. Saulsbury, Democrat.

The result of this vote has caused far more comment and unfavorable criticism than anything that has yet occurred, and I venture the prediction that it will not stand as the permanent judgement of the Senate. The results to be affected by it are totally different from those affected by the question of ruling. There was no serious objection to permitting the Chief Justice to decide any question of law or fact when the power of revision lay in the Senate, but here it is argued the Chief Justice is permitted to decide matters not subject to the revision of the Senate, and which bear directly on the main issue. Suppose the prosecution, for instance, desire to produce certain evidence very important, as they think, to their case, and the defence object. The Chair sustains the objection, and some Senator appeals. A vote is had; a tie is the result. The Chief Justice, who has already prejudged the case, votes in the affirmative and sustains his own ruling, rejecting the evidence, depriving the prosecution of its benefits, and really deciding a question of ruling over which the Senate has no power of revision, as well as deciding a question which bears directly on the final issue. This argument is vigorously urged against the conclusion reached by the Senate, and I learn there is to be an informal consultation among the Republicans to see if a reconsideration cannot be had. It is admitted that were the Vice-President in the chair he would have the power expressly given by the Constitution to give the casting vote in case of a tie; but it is argued that the Constitution, while it provides that the Chief Justice shall preside in a certain contingency, does not confer upon him any of the prerogatives of that office.

THE TESTIMONY OF DR. BURLEIGH.

If the progress made to-day is indicative of the progress to be made in future days, then the predictions of a short trial are not well based. The day is mainly occupied in completing the examination of Dr. BURLEIGH, who began his evidence yesterday, and which gave rise to the questions which determined the right of the Chief Justice to decide questions of law and evidence. The defence opened the policy of objecting at every point, and of arguing these questions to the extent of the rules. The first objection to Mr. BURLEIGH was to the competency of the declarations of Gen. THOMAS as to his intentions with regard to the War Office, made the night previous to his demand for the same. This was argued for two hours by Messrs. BUTLER and BINGHAM for the Managers, and by Messrs. STANBERY and EVARTS for the defence. At the expiration of two hours Mr. EVARTS was about to reply to Mr. BINGHAM, when a Senator raised the point that the time limited by the rules had expired. The Chief Justice intimated that he had construed the rules to allow each counsel on each side one hour on interlocutory questions. The Senate promptly reversed this construction, and by a unanimous vote decided that the twentieth rule limited arguments on interlocutory questions to one hour on each side.

Mr. EVARTS still proposed to go on, when Mr. CONKLING sarcastically proposed that the defence, having been misled by the Chair, they have leave to extend their time. Mr. EVARTS said he did not understand their time was exhausted under the rules. Mr. CONKLING withdrew his motion, and the Chief Justice decided that the time was up, and he thereupon ruled the evidence perfectly relevant. But Mr. DRAKE, evidently believing that figs cannot grow upon thistles, refused to accept the decision, even though it was in his favor. He therefore demanded the yeas and nays, and the evidence was ruled admissible by a party vote. It would have been more creditable to the party if this fact had been allowed to rest under the mantle of the Chief Justices' favorable decision.

THE CHIEF JUSTICE OVERRULED.

At 2:50 the Senate took a brief recess, and members and counsel repaired to the restaurant for refreshments. On reassembling the reëxamination of Mr. BURLEIGH was proceeded with. A half-dozen questions had not been asked before Mr. EVARTS objected to the admissibility of a certain conversation in Gen. THOMAS' office, in presence of Mr. BURLEIGH, in which THOMAS was understood to tell certain officers how he proposed to obtain possession of the War Office, thereby attempting, as the Managers hold, to enlist the officers in his behalf in advance.

After brief argument, the Chief Justice sustained the objection, whereupon Mr. HOWARD took an appeal, and the Senate reversed the ruling by admitting the testimony. Yeas 28, nays 22.

Subsequently a third objection was raised by Mr. EVARTS as to Gen. THOMAS' statements, made subsequently, in which he gave his reasons for not carrying out by force his orders from the President. The Chief Justice ruled this admissible. Mr. BURLEIGH's examination was then concluded, and SAMUEL WILKESON, Esq., was called as the next witness.

TESTIMONY OF SAMUEL WILKESON.

He testified to two conversations with Gen. THOMAS, subsequent to the latter's appointment, in which he said he intended to obtain possession of the War Department by force. There was no objection to any of Mr. WILKESON's evidence, as it covered the same points as that of Mr. BURLEIGH. Mr. WILKESON gratified reporters, spectators and every one else, by the clear, forcible and admirable manner in which he gave his evidence. His voice being heard in every part of the Chamber.

TESTIMONY OF MR. KARSNER.

Mr. GEORGE W. KARSNER, of Newcastle, Del., was the next witness. He is an old acquaintance and neighbor of Gen. THOMAS, and meeting him here a day or two after the appointment, they conversed about the matter, and Gen. THOMAS assured KARSNER that he was going to kick that fellow out, referring to STANTON. These facts KARSNER swore to to-day. He is an honest-looking, plain, elderly man, and gave his evidence in a coherent manner, but with a spice of humor, which was fully developed when Mr. STANBERY undertook the cross-examination. He made a severe attempt to badger the witness and confuse his statements; but the old gentleman convulsed the Senate with laughter by the honest, deliberate and sarcastic replies to the questions of the defendant's counsel.

At the conclusion of this witness—5:15—the Senate adjourned.

THE DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The day's proceedings were very interesting, and the spectators mostly held their seats until the close. The attendance was about as yesterday, there being vacant seats for 200 people. Although the greater portion of the day was spent in the discussion of questions of evidence, yet several very important points were settled, and in that respect considerable progress may be considered as having been made. The Managers now think that it will take the remainder of this week to complete their evidence.

Adjutant-Gen. THOMAS, during the examination of the witnesses, was dodging about the corridors, seeming to avoid the scrutiny of so many eyes, and the frequent repetition of his name in the proceedings during KARSNER's examination. He occupied a back seat in the ladies' gallery, and seemed to enjoy the fun as heartily as any one.

The object of the testimony adduced to-day is to show that the President conspired with THOMAS to use force for the pupose of obtaining possession of the War Department, and that THOMAS was only prevented from using force to carry out his order by his arrest next morning, and that he admitted this in subsequent conversations. Mr. BUTLER conducted the examination to-day with marked ability. There were some sharp thrusts between him and Mr. EVARTS.

WITNESSES FOR THE DEFENCE.

The defence to-day applied for subpœnas for the following witnesses: WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State; HUGH McCULLOGH, Secretary of the Treasury; O. H. BROWNING, Secretary of the Interior; GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of the Navy; ALEXANDER W. RANDALL, Postmaster-General; HENRY STANBERY, State Attorney-General. The presumption is that these members of the President's Cabinet are to testify to the fact that all that the President has done in the matters wherein he stands charged with a violation of the law or Constitution, was done with their advice.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

THE COURT OF IMPEACHMENT.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 1.

The Senate met at 12 o'clock.

A prayer was offered by Rev. JAMES J. KANE, of Brooklyn, N.Y. He asked a blessing upon this great Court, assembled for the trial of the most momentuous question which has arisen during the existence of the nation. The records of the past, showing that the like crisis in other nations, have been followed by war and bloodshed. He prayed that God would avert the danger. Many in our border sought a pretext to make the sword leap from its scabbard, and make it drunk with the blood of their fellows. He asked that God might turn to naught the counsel for the ungodly, and the craftiness of the enemies of our country; to remember the blood that has already been shed, as well as of our martyred President, as of those who died in the field and hospitals for their country. He especially prayed that the representatives of the people abroad be endowed with wisdom and discretion, that the Executive be guided by wisdom, whether he remains President or not; that all his acts be marked by prudence and moderation; that his constitutional advisers be also guided by the spirit of wisdom, as well as those in authority over us; that the nation may be prepared to receive the decision of this great event, and abide by it; that an especial blessing may rest upon those who have the management of this trial, so that the result may redound to the honor and glory of God.

ARRIVAL OF THE MANAGERS.

At 12:10 o'clock the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate announced the Managers of the Impeachment on the part of the House of Representatives. All the Managers except Mr. STEVENS entered and took seats at the tables on the left side of the area in front of the Secretary's desk. Subsequently Mr. STEVENS came in and took his seat. The counsel for the President were already seated at the right hand side. Then the Sergeant-at-Arms announced the House of Representatives of the United States, who entered in pairs, headed by Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, attended by Mr. McPHERSON, the Clerk, and Mr. BUXTON, Assistant Doorkeeper, and closely followed by the Speaker, Mr. DAWES, Mr. COVODE and Mr. WINDOM, who took their seats on the chairs in the front aisles. The members generally took their seats in the chairs placed on the eastern and western angles of the Chamber.

The Secretary then proceeded to read the journal of the proceedings of yesterday. The reading occupied a quarter of an hour.

THE RIGHT OF THE CHIEF JUSTICE TO VOTE.

Senator SUMNER then rose and said:

Mr. PRESIDENT—I send to the chair an order in the nature of a correction of the journal.

The Chief Justice ordered the paper to be read.

The Clerk it as follows:

> It appearing on the reading of the journal of yesterday that on a question where the Senate was equally divided, the Chief Justice presiding on the trial of the President, gave the casting vote, it is hereby declared that, in the judgment of the Senate, such vote was without authority of the Constitution of the United States.

On that question, Senator SUMNER called for the yeas and nays. The vote was taken, and it resulted yeas 21, nays 27, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Cameron, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Conness, Cragin, Drake, Howard, Howe, Morgan, Morrill of Maine, Morton, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Trumbull, Williams, Wilson—21.

NAYS—Messrs. Anthony, Bayard, Buckalew, Corbett, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Edmunds, Ferry, Fessenden, Fowler, Frelinghuysen, Grimes, Henderson, Hendricks, Johnson, McCreery, Morrill of Vermont, Norton, Patterson of New-Hampshire, Patterson of Tennessee, Ross, Sherman, Sprague, Van Winkle, Vickers, Willey—27.

So the order was rejected.

GEN. THOMAS' DECLARATIONS.

The Secretary then read the following form of question, proposed by Mr. BUTLER, one of the Managers, to the witness, W. H. BURLEIGH, who was on the stand yesterday:

Q.—In answer to my question, that you had a conversation with Gen. LORENZO THOMAS on the evening of the 21st of July last, state if he said anything as to the means by which he intended to obtain, or was directed by the President to obtain, possession of the War Department; state all that he said, as nearly as you can.

Mr. STANBERY, counsel for the President, objected to the question.

The Chief Justice was about to submit it to the Senate, when Senator FRELINGHUYSEN submitted the following question in writing to the Managers:

Do the Managers intend to connect this conversation between the witness and Gen. THOMAS with the respondent?

Mr. BUTLER, one of the Managers, rose and said that if that question was to be argued before the Senate the Managers would endeavor to answer it.

On the question being repeated by the Chief Justice, Mr. BUTLER again rose and said that if the question was to be argued on the one side the other side would endeavor to answer the question submitted by the Senator from New-Jersey in the course of his argument.

Senator TRUMBULL called for the reading of the question to the witness.

After it was read, the Chief Justice asked whether the Managers proposed to answer that question of the Senator from New-Jersey.

Mr. BUTLER again rose and said that if there was to be no argument, he would answer the question proposed; but if there was to be an argument on the part of Counsel for the President, they proposed, as a more convenient method, to answer the question in the course of their argument, and he could say that they proposed to connect the respondent with the question.

The Chief Justice was about to put the question to the Senate, when Mr. STANBERY rose to argue it. He said:

MR. STANBERY'S OBJECTIONS.

MR. CHIEF JUSTICE AND SENATORS: We have at length reached the domain of law where we have to argue no longer questions of mere form and modes of procedure, but questions that are proper to be argued by lawyers and decided by a court. The question now, Mr. Chief Justice and Senators, is whether any foundation has been laid, either in the articles themselves in testimony yet given, for using the declarations of Gen. THOMAS in evidence against the President. Gen. THOMAS is not on trial. It is the President, and the President alone who is on trial, and the testimony to be offered must be testimony which is binding on him or admissible against him. It is argued that the President was not present on the evening of the 21st of February when Gen. THOMAS made these declarations. They were made in the absence of the President. He had no opportunity of hearing them, or of contradicting them. If they are to be used against him they must be made by some person speaking for him by authority. First of all, what foundation is there for the declarations of Gen. THOMAS to be given in evidence as to what he intended to do, or as to what the President had authorized him to do? It will be seen by the first article that the offence charged against the President is that he issued a written order to Mr. STANTON for his removal, adding that Gen. THOMAS was authorized to receive the transfer of the books, records, papers and property of the Department. Now, the offence laid in that article is not as to anything that was done under the order, not as to any animus by which it was issued, but the order itself is simply the *gravamen* of the offence. So much for the first article. Now, what is the second? It is that on the same day, the 21st of February, 1868, the President issued a letter of authority to Gen. THOMAS, and the *gravamen* there is the issuing of that letter of authority, not anything done under it. What next? The third article goes upon the same letter of authority, and charges the issuing of it to be an offence intended to violate a certain act. Then we come to the fourth article, which charges a conspiracy. Senators will observe that in the first three articles the offence charged is issuing certain orders in violation either of the Constitution or of the act called the Tenure of Office act. But by the fourth article the Managers of the House proceed to charge us with an entirely new offence against a totally different statute, and that is a conspiracy between Gen. THOMAS and the President and other persons unknown, by force in one article, and by intimidation in another, to endeavor to prevent Mr. STANTON from holding the office of Secretary of War, and that in pursuance of that conspiracy certain acts were done which are not named, with intent to violate the conspiracy act of July 31, 1861. These are the only charges which have any relevancy to the question now pending. I need not refer to the other articles, in which the offences charged against the President arise out of his relations to Gen. EMORY, his speeches made at the Executive Mansion in August, 1866, at Cleveland on the 3d of Semptember, 1866, and at St. Louis on the 8th of September, 1866. Now what proof has yet been made under these first eight articles? The proof is simply, so far as this question is concerned, the production in evidence of the order removing Mr. STANTON, and of the order to Gen. THOMAS. There they are to speak for themselves. As yet we have not had one particle of what was said by the President, either before or after the issuing of the orders. The only foundation yet laid for the introduction of the testimony used is the production of the President's orders. The attempt now is, by the declarations of Gen. THOMAS, to show with what intent the President issued those orders—not by producing Gen. THOMAS here to testify as to what the President told him, but without having Gen. THOMAS sworn at all, to bind the President by Gen. THOMAS' declarations, not made under oath and made without any cross-examination or contradiction. Now, Senators, what foundation is laid to show the authority given by the President to Gen. THOMAS to speak for him, as to his intent? You must find that foundation, if at all, in the orders themselves. What are those orders? I will read them. The first is the order to Mr. STANTON:

> EXECUTIVE MANSION, }
> WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 21, 1868. }
>
> SIR: By virtue of the power and authority vested in me, as President, by the Constitution and laws of the United States, you are hereby removed from office as Secretary for the Department of War, and your functions as such will terminate upon receipt of this communication. You will transfer to Brevet Major-Gen. LORENZO THOMAS, Adjutant-General of the Army, who has this day been authorized and empowered to act as Secretary of War *ad interim*, all records, books, papers and other public property now in your custody and charge. Respectfully yours,
>
> ANDREW JOHNSON.
>
> To Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON, Washington, D. C.

So much for that. Then comes the order to Gen. THOMAS, which I will read to the Senate:

> SIR: Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON having been this day removed from office as Secretary for the Department of War, you are hereby authorized and empowered to act as Secretary of War *ad interim*, and will immediately enter upon the discharge of the duties pertaining to that office. Mr. STANTON has been instructed to transfer to you all the records, books, papers and other public property now in his custody and charge.
>
> Respectfully yours, ANDREW JOHNSON.
>
> To Brevet Major-Gen. LORENZO THOMAS, Adjutant-General U. S. A., Washington, D. C.

There they are—they are orders made by the President to two of his subordinates,—an order directing one of them to vacate his office and transfer the public property in his possession to another party, and an order to that other party to take possession of the office and to act as Secretary of War *ad interim*. Gentlemen, does that make a conspiracy? Is that proof of a conspiracy or tending to a conspiracy? Does that make Gen. THOMAS an agent of the President in such a sense, as that the President would be bound by anything he says, or does even within the scope of his agency? If it makes him his agent does this letter of authority authorize him to do anything but that which he is commanded to do—go there and demand possession and receive a transfer of the records of the Department? Does it authorize him to go beyond the letter and meaning of the authority given him? Why, certainly not. In the first place it must be either on the footing of a conspiracy between Gen. THOMAS and the President, or on the footing of an agency, in which the President is principal and Gen. THOMAS is the agent, that the declarations of Gen. THOMAS, either as coconspirator or as agent, are to be given against the President. There is no other ground on which these hearsay declarations could be given as evidence. I agree that when a conspiracy is established, or when it is partially established, or when testimony is given tending to prove it, and a proper foundation laid of a conspiracy in which A, B and C are concerned, then the declarations of one of the conspirators, made while the conspiracy is in process, and made in furtherance of the conspiracy, not outside of it, may be given in evidence as against the other coconspirators and binds the others, so, too, I agree that when an agency is established either by parole proof or by writing, (and when established by writing, that is the measure of the agency, and you cannot extend it by parole,) the acts done and the declarations made in pursuance of that agency are binding on the principal. Now, I ask this Honorable Court where there is anything like a conspiracy here? Where there is any proof establishing any agency between Gen. THOMAS and the President, in which the President is the principal and Gen. THOMAS the agent? I do not admit that this letter of authority constitutes such agency at all. I do not admit that the President is bound by any declarations made by Gen. THOMAS on the footing of his being an agent of the President. But if he were? If this were a case of principal and agent, then I say that the letter of authority to Gen. THOMAS is that which binds the President, and nothing beyond. The object here is to show that Gen. THOMAS declared that it was his intention, and the intention of the President, in executing that authority, to use force, intimidation and threats. Suppose a principal gives authority to his agent to go and take possession of a house in the occupancy of another, does that authorize him, when he goes there, to commit an assault and battery on the tenant, or to drive him out *vi et armis*; is the principal to be made a criminal by the act of his agent, acting simply on the authority to take peaceable possession of a house, by the consent of the party in possession; or is the principal to be bound by the declaration of the agent, when the authority is in writing and does not authorize such a declaration? Who of us here would be safe in giving any authority to another, if that were the rule by which we were to be governed? What, Senators, has the President done that he is to be held either as a conspirator or as a principal, giving authority to an agent? Does the President appoint Gen. THOMAS as his agent in any individual matter of his, to take possession of an office which belongs to him, or to get possession of papers that are his property? Not at all. What is the nature of this order? It is in the customary form; it is the designation of an officer already known to the law, to do—what? To exercise a public duty; to perform the duties of a public officer. The President is the only authority which gives this power. Is the person whom he appoints his agent, when he accepts the appointment? Does he act, under these circumstances, as the agent of the principal to carry out a private enterprise, or perform a private act? Certainly not. He at once becomes the officer of the law, liable as a public officer to removal and impeachment, to indictment and prosecution for anything that he does in violation of his duty. Are all the officers of the United States, who have been appointed in this way, the agents of the President, when the President gives them a commission, either permanent or a temporary one to fill a vacancy, or to fill an office? Are the persons so designated and appointed, his agents? Is he bound by everything they do? If they take a bribe is it a bribe to him? If they commit an assault and battery is the assault and battery committed by him? If they exceed their authority does he become liable? Why, not at all. If third parties are injured by them in the exercise of the power which he has given them, can these third parties come back upon the President as the responsible party, on the principle of *respondent superior*? Why, there is no principle of law or justice in it. He clothes them, not with his authority, but with the authority of the office. A public officer so appointed stands under obligations, not to his principal, not to the President, but to the law itself; and if he does any act which injures a third person, or violates any law, it is he who is responsible, and not the President. Senators! I should almost apologize to this Honorable Court, composed as it is so largely of lawyers, for arguing so clear a point. I understand the learned Manager, Mr. BUTLER, to say that they expected hereafter to connect the President with these declarations of Gen. THOMAS.

Mr. BUTLER—I did not say hereafter.

Mr. STANBERY—Does the learned Manager say that he has heretofore done it?

(Mr. BUTLER made an answer not heard by the reporters.)

Mr. STANBERY—You mean that you expect to do it, not that you have done. I understand the gentleman to say in answer to the question put by the Senator that he did expect to show a connection between the President and those declarations of Gen. THOMAS. If he did not, he meant nothing, or he meant one thing and said another. I agree that there are exceptions in the introduction of testimony in cases of conspiracy, and perhaps in cases of agency, and that in extreme cases where it is impossible to have preliminary proof given, the statement of the counsel, made on their professional honor, is taken, that the testimony offered is intended to be introductory to testimony to be afterward offered; but in this case we have heard no reason why the ordinary rules should be expressed, and why testimony which is *prima facie* inadmissible should be offered in the assurance that a foundation would be hereafter laid for it. What reason is there in this deviation from the ordinary rule? It is a matter of taste for the counsel to begin at the wrong end and introduce what is clearly inadmissible, and to say, "We will give you the superstructure first and the foundation afterward." Was such a thing as that ever heard of? I repeat that there may be extreme cases, founded on the direct assurance of counsel before a court where the Court will allow testimony which is *prima facia* inadmissible to be heard, on the statement that the counsel would afterward connect it. I think it is hardly necessary for me to argue the question further.

Mr. STANBERY having sat down, Mr. BUTLER rose and asked that the usual rule be enforced—that counsel in making their argument should cite the authorities on which the arguments rest.

The CHIEF JUSTICE remarked that that was undoubtedly the rule.

Mr. STANBERY said: Mr. Chief Justice we will allow this question to stand without citing authorities.

MR. BUTLER'S REPLY.

Mr. BUTLER then rose and said: Mr. President and Senators—The gravity of the question presented to the Senate for its decision has induced the President's counsel to argue at length, knowing that largely on that question and on the testimony to be adduced under it on one of the articles of impeachment the fate of their client must stand. It is the great question, and therefore I must ask the attention of the Senate and of the presiding officer, as well as I may, to some considerations which, in my mind, determine it. But, before I do that, I beg leave to state the exact status of the case up to the point at which the question is propounded, and I may say, without offence to the learned counsel for the President, that in making the objection they have entirely ignored the answer of the President. It appears, then, that on or about the 12th of August last the President conceived the idea of removing EDWIN M. STANTON from the office of Secretary of War at all hazards, claiming the right and power to do so against the provisions of the act known as the "Civil Tenure of Office act." Therefore, the decision of the question in one of its aspects will decide the great question here at issue at this hour, which is, is that act to be treated as a law? Is it an act of Congress, valid and not to be infringed by the act of any Executive officer? Because, if that is a law, then the President admits that he undertook to remove Mr. STANTON in violation of that law, and that he issued the order to Gen. THOMAS for that purpose and that purpose only. His palliation is that he did so to make a judicial case; but he intended to issue the order to Gen. THOMAS, and Gen. THOMAS was to act under it in violation of the provision of that act. Am I not right on this proposition? That being so, then we have the President on his side intending to violate the law, and we have him then issuing the order in violation of the law. We have him then calling to his aid in the violation of that law an officer of the army. Now then, in the light of that, what is the next thing we find? We find that the President issued an order to Gen. THOMAS to take possession of the War Department. Counsel say that is an order in the usual form. I take issue with them. There are certain ear-marks about that order which show that it is not in the usual form. It is the words of imperative command. It is not "You are authorized and empowered to take command of the War Department," &c., but is, "You will immediately enter upon the discharge of the duties pertaining to that office." Now then, we must take another thing which appears in this case beyond all possibility of cavil, and that is, that the President knew at that time that Mr. STANTON had claimed the right on the 12th of August, not to be put out of that office, and that when he went out of it, he notified the President solemnly that he only went out in obedience to superior force. The President had authorized the General of the Armies of the United States to take possession of the office, and that for all legal purposes and for all actual purposes was equivalent to his using the whole of the Army of the United States to take possession; because if the General of the army thought that the order was legal, he had a right to use the whole of the Army of the United States to carry it out. Therefore I say that the President was notified that Mr. STANTON had only yielded on leaving that office at first to superior force. Mr. STANTON had yielded wisely and patriotically, because if he had not yielded a collision might have been brought on which would have, in the language of the late rebels, (and Gen. THOMAS belongs to them,) raised a "civil war." Now, then, the President knew that Mr. STANTON at first said: "I only yield this office to superior force." Mr. STANTON after yielding the office, the General of the Army had, in obedience to the high behests of the Senate, restored it to him, and Mr. STANTON had been reinstated in it in obedience to the high behests of the Senate. Thus he felt that he was still more fortified than at first. If he would not yield at first, on the 12th of August, 1867, except to superior force, do you believe, Senators, any man is so besotted as to believe that the President did not know that Mr. STANTON meant to hold it against everything but force? He had seen Mr. STANTON sustained by the vote of the Senate; he had seen that an attempt to remove him was illegal and unconstitutional, and then, for the purpose of bringing this to issue, the President of the United States issued his order to Gen. THOMAS, another officer of the army: "You will immediately enter upon the discharge of the duties pertaining to that office." What then? He had come to the conclusion to violate a law, and take possession of the War Office. He had sent the order to THOMAS, and THOMAS had agreed with him to take possession of the office by some means. Thus we have the agreement between two minds to do an unlawful act, and that, I believe, is the definition of conspiracy all over the world. Let me repeat it: You have the agreement between the President on his part to do what had been declared an unlawful act, and you have THOMAS consenting to do it; and therefore you have an agreement of two minds to do an unlawful act; and that, I say, makes a conspiracy, so far as I understand the law; so that on that conspiracy we shall rest this evidence, under article 7, which alleges that "ANDREW JOHNSON did unlawfully conspire with one LORENZO THOMAS unlawfully to seize, take and possess the property of the United States in the Department of War." Then there is another ground on which this testimony can stand, and that is on the ground of principal and agent. Let me examine that ground, if you please. He claims that every Secretary, every Attorney-General, every officer of this Government lives by his will, upon his breath only, are his servants only, and responsible to him alone, not to the Senate or to Congress, or to either branch of Congress; they are responsible to him; he appoints them to such office as he chooses, and he claims this right illimitably; and he says in his message to you of the 2d of March, 1868, that if any one of his Secretaries had said to him that he could not agree with him on the constitutionality of the act of March 2, 1867, he would have turned him out at once; all that had passed, THOMAS knew as well as anybody else. Now, then, what is the Secretary's commission, whether *ad interim* or permanent? It is that "he shall perform and execute such duties as from time to time shall be enjoined upon him, or intrusted to him by the President of the United States agreeably to the Constitution, relative to land and naval forces or to such other matters respecting the military or naval forces as the President of the United States shall assign to the Department," and that "the said principal officer shall conduct the business of such Department as the President from time to time shall order and direct. Therefore, his commission is to do precisely as the President desires him to do, anything which pertains to the office, and he stands then as the agent of his principal—to do what? What was Mr. THOMAS authorized to do by the President? It was to obtain the War Office. Was he authorized to do anything else that we hear of at that time? No! What do we propose to show? Having shown that he was authorized to take it—having shown that he agreed with the President to take it—having put in testimony that the two joined together in the pursuit of one common object—the President wanting THOMAS to get in, and THOMAS wanting to get in, and both agreeing and concerting means to get in, the question is by every rule of law, after we have shown the acts, the declarations, however naked they may be, of either of these two parties about the common object—the very question we propose is to ask the declarations of THOMAS about the common object. Then the case does not, indeed, stop here, because we shall show that he was then talking about the common object. All asked Mr. BURLEIGH if he was a friend of Mr. THOMAS. He said he was, "Yes." If they were intimate? "Yes." I have already told you that BURLEIGH was a friend of the President: that he needed somebody to aid in this enterprise. There was to be some moral support to the enterprise, and we propose to show that Gen. THOMAS was endeavoring to get one or two members of the House of Representatives to support him in this enterprise, and was laying out a plan, and that he asked him to go with him and support him in the enterprise, and be there aiding and abetting. That is the testimony we propose to show, and that is the way we propose to connect him with the enterprise. That is the exact condition of things. Now the proposition is, having shown the common object, whether lawful or unlawful makes no difference, but, as we contend, an unlawful object; having shown that the act of the two parties was one thing; having shown the agreement by one with the other to do the act, can we not put in the declaration of both parties in regard to that act? Does not the act of one become the act of the other? Why have not my learned friends objected to what was said to Mr. STANTON? The President was not there; THOMAS was not upon oath; why did we put in the act of THOMAS there yesterday? It was because of what he was doing in relation to the thing itself.

Mr. STANBERY—It was within the authority.

Mr. BUTLER—Oh, that was within the authority. How was it within the authority? It was within the authority because the President had commanded him to take possession. Now then, we want to know the means by which he was to take possession. How was that to be done, and what was it to be done with? They say, (and only for the gravity of the occasion I could not help thinking it a tremendous joke,) they say you should call the other conspirator, on the threat of one conspirator, to show the conspiracy. Was that ever done in any court? One conspirator to turn King's witness or State's witness against the other! Was that ever done? Never, Sir. Mr. BUTLER here quoted from Rosco's Criminal Evidence, p. 340, in order, he said, to show that they were not bound to put in all their evidence at once, and that from the acts and declarations of the criminals themselves they could prove the conspiracy. He also read from 12 Wheaton, pp. 469 and 470, the case of a slaver fitted out at Baltimore for the West Indies, when in the declaration of one of the principals was admitted in evidence to show the object of the voyage. It was agreed that the object in this case was to get the War Department at all hazards. It was admitted in the answer that the conspirators had been notified that STANTON would not deliver it except by force. They then set out to provide ways and means. It would be shown that at this very conversation THOMAS declared that if he had not been arrested he would have used force. Were they then to be told that the President could do this and that, and that they could not put in what the agent said, while he was pursuing this matter? Suppose THOMAS had gone to Gen. EMORY and said he wanted him to take this Department by force, as no doubt he intended to do until he found the hand of the law laid upon him. They expected to show by these declarations, and to leave no doubt in the mind of any Senator, what this purpose was. He (BUTLER) thought there was no doubt in the mind of any man what that purpose was. The learned counsel for the respondent had said they had now got to a question of law fit to be argued by lawyers to lawyers, implying that all other questions argued before this high Court have not been fit to be argued either by lawyers, or to lawyers. It was for them to defend themselves against that sort of imputation. He had supposed the great questions they had been arguing were not only fit to be argued by lawyers to lawyers, but by statesmen to statesmen. He insisted that this was not a question to be narrowed down to the attorney's office, but one to be viewed in the light of law; in the light of jurisprudence, by the Senate of the United States. This was not a case where the Court might go one way and the jury another. They were both court and jury, and he held that they should receive testimony in regard to all the acts and declarations of this Secretary *ad interim*. In this view the Managers were fortunate, being sustained by the precedents.

Mr. CURTIS, of counsel, asked for the reading of the question.

The Secretary read as follows:

"You said yesterday, in answer to my question, that you had a conversation with Gen. LORENZO THOMAS on the evening of the 21st of February last. State if he said anything by which he intended to obtain, or was directed by the President to obtain, possession of the War Department. If so, state all that he said as nearly as you can."

REMARKS OF MR. CURTIS.

Mr. CURTIS—Mr. Chief Justice, it will be observed that this question contains two distinct branches: The first inquires of the witness as to the declarations of Gen. THOMAS respecting his own intent; the second inquires of the witness for declarations of Gen. THOMAS respecting instructions given him by the President. Now, in reference to the first branch: That is the independent intent of Gen. THOMAS himself. I am not aware that that subject matter is anywhere in issue. Gen. THOMAS is not on trial. It is the President who is on trial. It is his intent or purpose, his directions, the unlawful means which he is charged with having adopted and endeavored to carry into effect, which constitute the criminality of these charges which relate to this subject; and, therefore, it seems to me that it is a sufficient objection to the first part of this question, that it relates to a subject matter wholly immaterial in this case, in regard to which the most legitimate evidence which could be advanced ought in no manner to affect the case of the President, because the President is not charged here with any ill intentions or illegal intentions of Gen. THOMAS; but he is charged here with reference to his own illegal intentions and views solely, for with them alone can he be charged; and, therefore, I respectfully submit, Mr. Chief Justice, that that branch of the question which seeks to draw into this case, independent of the evidence, the intentions of Gen. THOMAS, aside from instructions given to him or views communicated to him by the President himself, is utterly immaterial and ought not to be allowed to be proved by any evidence, whether competent or incompetent. In the next place, I submit that the evidence which is offered to prove the intention of Gen. THOMAS, if that fact were in issue here and had been proved for any effect upon the President's case, is not admissible in this trial. The intent of a party, as every lawyer knows, is a fact, and it is a fact to be proved by legal, admissible evidence, just as much as any other fact. It is common for a person not a lawyer to say that the true way to ascertain a man's intent is to take what he says as his intent, because when it is expressed that is the best evidence. And all that is true; but, inasmuch as he is not sworn before us, inasmuch as it is not given by him on the stand in the presence of the accused with an opportunity for cross-examination, unless you can bring the case within one of the exceptions which exist in the Court, one of them, as has been said by my associates, being the case of principal and agent, the other being the case of co-conspirators, I do not propose to go over the grounds which were so clearly put, as it seems to me, by my associate. I think it must have been understood perfectly well the grounds upon which it is our intention to rest the declarations of Gen. THOMAS. That he was not the agent of the President; that he received from his superior officer an order to do a certain thing, and in no sense thereby became the agent of that superior officer, nor did that superior officer become accountable for the manner in which he was carrying out that order; and that is most especially true when the matter of the order is the designation of one public officer to occupy another public office and discharge its duties; in which case, whatever the designated person does, he does on his own account, and by force of his own views, unless he has received some special instructions in regard to the mode of carrying it out. We submit, then, in the first place, that the intentions of Gen. THOMAS are immaterial, and that the President cannot be affected by them; secondly, if they were material they must be proved by sworn evidence, and not by hearsay statements. The other part of the question appears to me to admit of a little question. It is proposed to inquire of the witness what was said by Gen. THOMAS respecting directions or instructions given to him by the President, which presents the naked case of an attempt to prove the authority of an agent by the agents after declarations. The question is whether the President gave instructions to Gen. THOMAS in regard to the particular manner or means by which this order was to be carried out. Upon its face the order is intelligible. We understand it to be in the usual form. There is no allusion made to the exercise of force, threats or intimidation of any kind. Now they propose to superadd to this written order by means of the declaration of the agent himself that he had authority to use threats, intimidation, or force, and no lawyer will say that that can be done, unless there is first laid the foundation for it by showing that the parties were connected together as co-conspirators. I agree that if they could show a conspiracy between the President and Gen. THOMAS, to which these declaration relate, then the declaration of one of them in reference to the subject matter of that conspiracy would be evidence against them. Now what is the case as it stands before you, and as was asserted by the honorable Manager himself. He starts out with a proposition that the President, in his answer, has admitted his intention to remove Mr. STANTON from office. That, he says, was an illegal intention; that, he says, was an intention to carry out the act by means of the order given to Gen. THOMAS; and when the President, he says, gave that order to Gen. THOMAS, and Gen. THOMAS accepted it and undertook to execute, there was an agreement between them to do an illegal act. Well, what was the illegal act? We have got what he called conspiracy to remove Mr. STANTON; and if that be contrary to the Tenure of Office act, that is an illegal act, I agree. But, is that the illegal act which they are now undertaking to prove? Is that the extent of the conspiracy which they are now undertaking to show? No, not at all. They are going altogether beyond that. They now undertake to say that the President conspired with THOMAS by various threats or intimidations to commit a totally distinct crime under the Conspiracy act. Yet they have shown only an agreement to remove Mr. STANTON, and with the limit of the conspiracy, as they call it, circumscribed within the intention merely to remove Mr. STANTON, they now attempt to prove the assumption of a conspiracy to remove him by force—that is, without having proved a conspiracy to remove him without force, they ask leave to give in evidence the declarations of these coconspirators, to show a conspiracy to remove him with force. I respectfully submit that they must first show the conspiracy which they themselves pretend they have given evidence of. As soon as they get to the limits of that conspiracy, of which they allege they have given some proof, let them then show this totally different conspiracy, namely: a conspiracy to turn out Mr. STANTON by force. They must produce some evidence of that other conspiracy before they can use the declarations of other parties as evidence against them. But, Sir, I do not think that this should be permitted. It is an entire misconception of the relations between these two parties—of the Commander-in-Chief and the subordinate officer, the one receiving an order from the other. There is no evidence here tending to prove any conspiracy. The learned Manager (Mr. BUTLER) has said that an agreement between two persons to do an unlawful act is a conspiracy. Well, it may be; but when the Commander-in-Chief gives an order to a subordinate officer to do an act, and the subordinate officer assents or goes to do it, is that done by agreement? Does it desire its force and character and operation from any agreement between them, any concurrence in their minds by which the two parties agree together to accomplish something which without that agreement could not be done? Is it not as plain as day that military obedience is not conspiracy and can not be conspiracy? Is it not as plain as day that it is the duty of a subordinate officer when he receives an order from his commanding officer to execute that order? Gen. THOMAS obeyed the order of the President on the ground of military obedience. Was that a conspiracy? There can be no such thing as a conspiracy between the Commander-in-Chief and the subordinate officer. He is not liable for the fact that the Commander-in-Chief issues the order and the subordinate officer obeys it. I therefore respectfully submit that the honorable Managers have not only not proved then a conspiracy to secure Mr. STANTON by force, but they have offered no evidence to prove any conspiracy at all. It rests exactly where the written orders place it—an order from a superior officer to an inferior officer and an assertion by him to execute that order. It has been said by the Manager in the course of his argument, that if we took this view of the case we ought to have objected to the testimony of the declarations of Gen. THOMAS, made when he went into the War Department on Saturday, the 22d of February. We could not make an objection to testimony of what he then said; that was competent evidence. He was there in pursuance of the order given to him by the President; he was doing what the President authorized him to do, viz.: delivering one order to Mr. STANTON, he being for that purpose merely the messenger of the President; and having executed that, he was bound to take possession under the order. Of course the President authorized him to demand possession and he did demanded possession, and that demand was as much an act capable of proof and proper to be proved as any other act done in the matter. Therefore, we could have made no such exception as would have fallen within the range of any of the exceptions which we now take. The learned Manager relies also upon certain authorities which he has produced in books. The first is a case in ROSCOE's Criminal Law, page 690, showing that under some circumstances the coconspiracy may be proved before the person on trial had joined the conspiracy. I see no difficulty in that. The first thing is to prove the conspiracy, which is a separate and independent fact. Now, in that case, the Government undertook to show, in the first place, that there was a conspiracy, and had proved it by testimony, as to the assembling together of a body of men for the purpose of military training, &c. Having proved the conspiracy, they then gave evidence to show that the defendant had subsequently joined the conspiracy. That was all relevant and proper. If the managers will take the first step here, and in support of their articles undertake to show by evidence a conspiracy existing between the President and Gen. THOMAS then they may go on giving evidence of the declarations of one or both of them, and until they do I submit that they cannot give such evidence. The case in 2d Carrington (cited by the Manager) was a case of a joint act of three persons falsely imprisoning a fourth. There was a conspiracy, there was a false imprisonment, the immediate act done in pursuance of the conspiracy, and the Court decided in that case that a declaration made subsequent to the imprisonment, as to what were the intentions of one of the conspirators, might be given in evidence against the others. The case cited from the 12th Wheaton was one where the owner of a ship having authorized the master to fit out the vessel as a slaver, the declarations of the master were given in evidence to show the object and purpose of the voyage. Unquestionably if he had made him his agent to carry on a slaving voyage, he had made him his agent for the purpose of doing all acts necessary to carry it out; and what was the act that was given in evidence? It was an attempt to engage a person to go on the voyage in a subordinate position. In the course of that attempt the master stated to him what the character and purpose of the voyage were, so that the case falls within the lines of the authorities and principles on which we rest. We submit, therefore, to the Senate that neither of these questions should be allowed to be put to the witness. I ought to say that the statement by the honorable Manager, that the answer of the President admits his intention to remove Mr. STANTON from office illegally, and at all hazards, is not so. The honorable Manager is mistaken, if he has so read the answer. The answer distinctly says, in the first place, that the President believed, after the gravest consideration, that Mr. STANTON's case was not within the Tenure of Office act, and the answer further says that he never authorized Gen. THOMAS to employ threats, force or intimidation. If the honorable Manager is to refer to the answer as an evidence for one purpose he must take it as it stands.

REMARKS OF MR. BINGHAM.

Mr. BINGHAM, one of the Managers, next rose to make an argument in support of the ruling of the Chief Justice. His opening remarks were entirely inaudible in the Reporters' gallery. Further on he said: "I have listened with due attention to the learned counsel who have argued in support of the objection. Admitting their premises, it would be but just to them and just to myself to say that their conclusions follow, but I deny their premises. There is nothing in the record to justify their assuming here for the purpose of this question that we are restricted, as was said by the learned counsel for the President, to the article which alleges that this conspiracy was to be executed by force. There is nothing in this case, as it stands before the Senate, which justifies the assumption that the Senate is to be restricted in the decision of this question to the other articles, which alleges that this conspiracy was to be executed by threats or intimidation; there is nothing in the question propounded by my associate to the witness, which justifies the assumption made here that the witness is to testify that any force was to be employed at all, though if he were so to testify, I contend on all the authorities that it is admissible. The Senate will notice that in article five there is no allegation of force, no allegation of threats or intimidations. Article five simply alleges an unlawful conspiracy, entered into between the accused and Gen. THOMAS to violate the Civil Tenure of Office Act. My associate was right on all his authorities that, if two or more agree together to violate a law of the land it is a conspiracy. That is the point we make here. In article five there is no averment of force, or threats or intimidation, but simply an allegation that a conspiracy was entered into between the accused, LORENZO THOMAS and other persons unknown, to prevent the execution of the Tenure of Office act. That act declares that any interference with its provisions is a misdemeanor, and, of course, if a combination be entered into between two or more to prevent its execution, that combination itself amounts to a conspiracy. The counsel have succeeded most admirably in diverting the attention of the Senate from the question which underlies the admissibility of this evidence and which controls it. I refer now specifically to article 5, on which we claim this question arises. That article alleges "That the said ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, unmindful of the high duties of his office, on the 21st day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and divers other days and times in such year before the 2d day of March, in the year of our Lord 1868, at Washington, in the District of Columbia, did unlawfully conspire with one LORENZO THOMAS, and with other persons to the House of Representatives unknown, to prevent and hinder the execution of an act entitled "An act regulating the tenure of certain civil offices," passed March 2, 1867; and in furtherance of said conspiracy, did unlawfully attempt to prevent EDWIN M. STANTON, then and there being Secretary for the Department of War, duly appointed and commissioned under the laws of the United States, from holding said office, whereby the said ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, did, then and there, commit and was guilty of a high misdemeanor in office." Now, the Tenure of Office act recited in that article expressly says that persons holding civil office at the time of its enactment, who have theretofore been appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and every person who shall thereafter be appointed to any such office, and shall be duly qualified to act therein, shall be entitled to hold said office until his successor shall have been in like manner appointed and duly qualified—that is to say, "by and with the advice and consent of the Senate." The act then provides that the President of the United States may, during the recess of the Senate—not any other time—but during the recess of the Senate, on evidence satisfactory to the President, showing that an officer is guilty of misconduct in office, suspend such officer and designate some other person to perform the duties until the case be acted upon by the Senate, and if the Senate shall concur in such suspension and advise and consent to the removal of that officer, it shall so notify to the President, who may, thereupon, remove such officer and appoint another; but that, if the Senate shall refuse to concur, such officer, so appointed, shall, forthwith, resume the functions of his office. The sixth section of the same act provides that every removal, appointment, or employment, made contrary to the provisions of the act, shall be deemed to be a high misdemeanor. The conspiracy entered into here between these two parties was to prevent the execution of that law. This is so plain that no man can mistake it; nor can the President, in the presence of this tribunal, nor Gen. THOMAS either, shelter himself by the intimation that it was a military order to a subordinate military officer. I wish to show in the presence of the Senate that, if that were so, it would be competent for the President of the United States to shelter himself, or any of his subordinates, by issuing a military order to-morrow, directed to Adjt.-Gen. THOMAS, or any other officer of the army of the United States, to disperse the Congress of the nation. This is an afterthought. It is no military order. It is a letter of authority within the express words of the statute, and in violation of it. The evidence is that Gen. THOMAS accepted it and acted on it. The evidence was given yesterday, and was received without objections. It is too late now to make the objection. It is perfectly justifiable in this tribunal for me to say further here, and to say it on my own honor as one of the Managers of the House that we rely not simply on the declaration of Gen. THOMAS to show the purpose of the accused to disregard its plain provisions, but we expect by the written confession of the accused himself to show to this Senate, this day, or as soon thereafter as can be done, that it was his declared determination, in any event, to deny the authority of the Senate. There was no intimation given to the Senate of this intended interference. The President grasped the power in his own hand of repealing the law of the nation, of challenging the representative of the nation to bring to this bar to answer. And now, when we attempt to progress with the trial, according to the known and established rules of evidence in all courts of justice, we are met by the plausible and ingenious (more plausible and more ingenious than sound) remarks of the learned counsel for the accused that the declarations of one coconspirator cannot be given in evidence against another as to the mode of executing the conspiracy. I state it, perhaps, a little more strongly than the counsel did, but that was exactly the significance of these remarks. I would like to know whence he derives any such authority. A declaration made in the execution of a conspiracy by a coconspirator is admissable even as to the mode in which he would execute and carry out the common design. It is admissable not simply against himself, but admissable against his coconspirator. It is admissable against them not to establish the original conspiracy, but to prove the intent and purpose of the conspiracy. The conspiracy is complete, whenever the agreement is entered into to violate the law, no matter whether an overt act be committed afterward in pursuance of it or not, but the overt acts which are committed afterward by any one of the conspirators in pursuance of the conspiracy, is evidence against his coconspirators. That is precisely the ground on which the ruling was made yesterday by the presiding officer of the Court; that is the ground on which we stand to-day. I quite agree with the learned counsel for the accused, but the declaration of a purpose to do some act independent of the original design of the conspirators, and to commit subsequent independent crimes, is evidence against no person but himself. But how can the Senate judge of that which not one word has dropped from the lips of the witness as to how these conspirators were going to carry the conspiracy into effect. Gen. THOMAS was in perfect accord with the accused as he entered on this duty. He did not act that day as Adjutant-General; he acted as Secretary of War *ad interim*. He also so denominated himself in the presence of the Secretary. He declared he was Secretary of War in accordance with the authority which he carried on his person. And now we are to be told that, because he is not on trial at this tribunal, his declarations cannot be admitted as testimony; while the counsel himself has read the text going to show that if they were jointly indicted—as they may be hereafter, in pursuance of the judgment of this tribunal—these declarations would be clearly admissible. LORENZO THOMAS is not a civil officer of the Government, and cannot be impeached. The power of the House of Representatives cannot extend beyond the President, Vice-President, and other civil officers. To be sure, Mr. THOMAS claims to be a civil officer, and he is one, if the President of the United States has power, by this combination with him, to repeal the statutes and the Constitution of this country. I have thus spoken of this question for the purpose of showing the significance and importance which the counsel for the accused attach to it. It is not simply that they desire that this testimony shall be ruled out, but they desire to get in some shape a judgment on the part of the Senate on the main question, whether ANDREW JOHNSON is guilty of a crime, even though it be proved hereafter that his purpose was to defy the final judgment of the Senate itself and the authority of the law. I understand from the intimation from one counsel that if this were a conspiracy then the acceptance by Gen. GRANT of the appointment as Secretary of War *ad interim* was also a conspiracy. The Senate will see very clearly that that does not follow. It involves a very different question, for the reason that the Senate expressly authorizes the President, for reasons satisfactory to himself, during the recess of the Senate to suspend the Secretary of War and to appoint a Secretary *ad interim* on the conditions, nevertheless, that he should within twenty days after next session of the Senate report his action with the evidence therefor, and ask the decision of the Senate. He did so act. There was no conspiracy in that action of his, and it is not alleged. He did thus recognize the obligation of the law, and did suspend the Secretary of War, and did appoint a Secretary *ad interim*, and did within twenty days thereafter report the facts to the Senate together with his reasons. The Senate, in pursuance of the act, did pronounce judgment in the case of the suspension, and did reverse the action of the President. The Senate notified him thereof, and in the meantime he entered into this combination to defeat the action of the Senate, overthrow the majesty of the law, and now when we bring his coconspirators into court on the written letter of authority issued in direct violation of the law while the Senate was in session, we are met with the objection that the declarations of the co-conspirators cannot be put in evidence against the accused. I beg leave to say that I believe it will turn out that there will be enough in this conversation between BURLEIGH and THOMAS to show to the satisfaction of the Senators that THOMAS did not simply desire to acquaint BURLEIGH of how this conspiracy between himself and JOHNSON was to be executed; but that relying on his personal friendship he desired BURLEIGH to be present on that occasion. I think I have said all that is necessary to say. I leave the question of the decision of the Senate, perfectly assured that the Senate will hear first and decide afterward. It certainly is very competent for the Senate, as it is competent for any other court of justice in the trial of cases where questions of doubt arise, to hear the evidence, and afterward, as the Senators are judges of the law and of the facts, they may dismiss so much of it as is found incompetent. I insist upon it that there is no particle of the law on which this testimony can be now excluded.

Senator JOHNSON sent to the Secretary a slip of paper, which was read, as follows:

> The honorable Managers are requested to say whether evidence hereafter will be produced to show that the President, before the time when the declarations of THOMAS, which they propose to procure, were made, authorized him to obtain possession of the office by force, threats or intimidation if necessary; or second, if the President had knowledge that such declarations had been made, and had approved of them.

Mr. BINGHAM, on behalf of the Managers, said: I am instructed by my associates, and I am in accord with them, that we do not deem it our duty to make answer to so general a question as that, and it will certainly occur to the Senate why we should not do it.

Mr. EVARTS rose to close the discussion, but Mr. BINGHAM raised the question that under the rule limiting discussion on interlocutory questions the hour of the counsel for the President had expired, and that the right to close the discussion lay with the Managers.

The Chief Justice remarked that the twentieth rule made a limit as to time, and the twenty-first rule made a limit as to the persons who might address the Court. He was not certain whether the limit of one hour applied to each counsel who spoke, or to all the counsel on one side, and he proposed to have that point decided by the Senate now.

The Chief Justice put the question as whether the twentieth rule should be understood as limiting discussion on interlocutory questions to one hour on each side, and it was decided affirmatively without a division.

Senator CONKLING then moved that the counsel for the President having been under misapprehension as to the application of the rule, have permission in this instance to submit any additional remarks they desired to make.

Mr. EVARTS remarked that the counsel for the President did not understand that they had yet occupied their full hour in debate.

The Chief Justice remarked that they had.

Mr. EVARTS said that they did not desire to transcend the rules, but they supposed they had a few moments unoccupied. He had reason, however, with the intention of claiming on the part of the counsel for the President, the right of closing as well as opening, according to ordinary rules of interlocutory discussions.

Senator CONKLING thereupon withdrew his motion.

The Chief Justice directed the Secretary to read the question to which objection was made, and it was read as follows:

"Question proposed by Mr. BUTLER.—You said yesterday, in answer to my question, that you had a conversation with Gen. LORENZO THOMAS on the evening of Feb. 21, state if he said anything as to the means by which he intended to obtain, or was directed by the President to obtain, possession of the War Department; state all he said, as nearly as you can."

Senator DRAKE moved that the yeas and nays must be taken on all questions under the rule.

The Chief Justice decided that it was not necessary to have the yeas and nays taken unless demanded by one-fifth of the members present.

Senator JOHNSON remarked that the question which he had submitted had probably not been heard by all the members of the Senate, and he asked that it be read again before the vote be taken.

Mr. BOUTWELL remarked on behalf of the Managers that they had declined to answer the question because it seemed to them in the nature of an argument.

The vote was taken on allowing the question put by Mr. BUTLER to the witness, to be asked, and it resulted yeas 39, nays 11, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Anthony, Cameron, Cattell, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Conness, Corbett, Cragin, Drake, Edmunds, Ferry, Fessenden, Fowler, Frelinghuysen, Grimes, Henderson, Howard, Howe, Morgan, Morrill of Maine, Morrill of Vermont, Morton, Nye, Patterson of New-Hampshire, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Ross, Sherman, Sprague, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Willey, Williams, Wilson—39.

NAYS—Messrs. Bayard, Buckalew, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Hendricks, Johnson, McCreery, Norton, Patterson of Tennessee, Vickers—11.

MR. BURLEIGH'S TESTIMONY.

The witness, Mr. BURLEIGH, was recalled and examined by Mr. BUTLER, as follows:

You said yesterday, in answer to my question, that you had a conversation with Gen. LORENZO THOMAS on the evening of the 21st of February; state if he said anything as to the means by which he intended to obtain, or was directed by the President to obtain, possession of the War Department; state as near as you can all that he said.

Witness—On the evening of the 21st of February I went up to Gen. THOMAS; I made an appointment with him at the Metropolitan Hotel; I invited Mr. SMITH to go with me to his house; (some portions of the witness' testimony at this point were inaudible in the reporter's gallery;) I told him I had heard he had been appointed Secretary of War, and he said that he had been appointed that day; I think he said that after receiving his appointment from the President he went to the War Office to show his appoint-

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

CITY RAILWAYS.

The City Railways of the Future—The Plans Now Before the Legislature.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

One of the greatest problems of our municipal economy, perhaps the one demanding most speedy solution, lies in the inquiry, What is *the safest, quickest and cheapest plan for transportation* of the thousands that must daily pass up and down Manhattan Island? Most persons agree that surface street railroads have about served their day and generation, and must give way to something better. All are ready to sound the question, What are to be the City railways of the future?

The recent "slaughter of the innocents" among subterranean jobs at Albany, and the obstinacy with which, in the Legislature, underground, overground, cross-town, three-tier and elevated plans *hang fire*, only renders the question one of greater interest.

After the terrible experiences of the Winter past—of streets repeatedly choked by mud and snow-drifts—of a consequent withdrawal for days, of half the cars from some routes, and of all from other routes—of these overcrowded vehicles draging at snail's pace along the avenues—of hours lost each day by an hundred thousand men and women, of poor suffering humanity packed like sardines in a box, (to say nothing of the ills that horse flesh is heir to,) a general cry for relief is raised. Surely this state of things cannot long continue; something must be done; but in what quarter may certain and speedy relief be looked for. This is the one question that puzzles us:

> "And make us rather bear those ills we have,
> Than fly to others that we know not of."

"Give us the underground," say some. "Put through the Arcade," cries a chorus of voices. "Try the elevated," exclaim as many more. It is too much to expect that the dirty and crowded surface cars can be at once superseded, but to the Legislature which holds control of this matter of local travel, we can only look for inaugurating any improvement. What then is to be done?

Notwithstanding the slaughter of a half-dozen underground roads, last week at Albany, the subterranean plan still has champions enough, and next week their whole force will be gathered at the capitol, for "a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull all together." There are still three underground bills to be disposed of, the original (VANDENBURG) Tunnel Railroad, the Central (BROWN) Underground Railroad, and the Arcade (GARDNER) Railway. The last named has just passed the Assembly by an almost unanimous vote, and so stands ahead for the Senate.

But do the citizens of New-York really understand the length, breadth and depth of the proposition for an underground railroad through the extent of Manhattan Island? Do the property owners and merchants along Broadway realize the facts about this gigantic work? Let us examine one of these plans, as it appears in the language of its projectors and advocates, and *ex uno disce omnes.*

This Arcade plan proposes not merely to tunnel under Broadway, "but to remove the street itself, and construct another street at a depth of fifteen feet, supporting the present street level on arches, and making stores in what are now basements and cellars of buildings." The excavations in most cases will "go below the foundations of the buildings." Space enough is to be provided for six tracks, together with sidewalks for the underground shops and stores in this grand subterranean boulevard. The entire roadway is to be "covered by a roof supported by iron colonnades, erected at suitable distances along the outer edge of the sidewalks, and between the tracks." "On this roof covered with concrete the pavements are to be relaid, constituting the surface roadway on the same level at the street at the present time." Along the whole route between this new roadway and the surface sidewalks, on either side of the street, is to be left "an open space," or a continuous hatchway of five feet in width, "for light and air to the railroads and stores below," and down which shall lead "at least two flights of steps to each block." This road, it is proposed, shall commence at the Battery; run thence along Broadway to Ninth-avenue; thence to One Hundred and Fiftieth-street, and forming a junction with the Hudson River Railroad near Fort Washington; from Union-square, a branch to follow the line of Fourth-avenue to Harlem.

How magnificent in conception, how stupendous in detail, is all this contemplated work!

One man declares the road can be built in a year and a half; another, that it will cost only two millions a mile; a third, that it will serve the purpose of accommodating all the people who want to travel up and down the island; a fourth, that the money can be got any day, and it will be the biggest paying thing in the City.

Without fear of any reasonable contradiction, it may be asserted that such a road cannot be completed in less time than ten years, nor for less than $10,000,000 a mile. It is not within the possibilities of engineering to accomplish the work in less time or with less money.

Look at the simple repaving of Broadway, which, from Whitehall up to Rector-street, has already taken the major portion of one year; or at the progress which will be made in laying a new down-town gas-main, now begun from Wall to Chambers streets. If the dear people could once look into an underground plan, would they form a procession from New-York to Albany and there stand until the law gave them a charter?

Think what labors,—what tearing up of pavements,—what displacement of earth,—what dirt and filth,—what breaking and rearranging of sewers,—what opening of gas-pipes,—what disturbance of water-mains,—what cribbing and piling,—what blasting of rocks,—what obstructions to business and travel,—what years of endurance,—what millions of expenditure will be required in constructing any underground road through the entire length of this island. Broadway merchants, hotel-keepers and shopkeepers everywhere would send up a wail, only equaled by the oaths or writs of injunction which would be piled upon it.

In order to construct a sub-Broadway road, fifteen feet in the clear, it is an evident proposition that the street for most of the route would have to be excavated at least twenty-five feet in depth. For along that portion of the line where quicksands or earth prevail there must be built across the entire foundations, an inverted arch, or a concrete floor laid in water-proof cement; and there must be replaced upon the overarches at least five feet depth of earth and paving-stones for the street above.

Now, if any one will for a minute think of the labors, the obstructions and the delay incident to such simple excavations as the cellars and foundations of the new Park Bank, the site of S. B. CHITTENDEN's store or A. T. STEWART's up-town store, and then imagine that same work multiplied and extended to the entire width of Broadway from wall to wall, including both carriage-way and sidewalks, removing all paving and flagging stones, cutting through earth, rock and sand, demolishing all sewers in the way, displacing all gas and water pipes on the route from the Battery to Fort Washington on the left, and to Harlem on the right, in all this may begin to come a faint ray of light on the immense proportions and interminable results of the Underground Railroad.

These practical matters ought to be carefully considered before our main artery of travel is given over absolutely to the proprietors of the Arcade Railroad.

Of other plans I will, with your permission, speak hereafter.

E. M. BARNUM, No. 40 Broadway.

MARCH 28, 1868.

The Scientific Wants of New-York—A Suggestion.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The March number of the *American Naturalist* contains an account of the celebration, on the 20th of December last, by the Botanical Club of New-York, of the fiftieth anniversary of the completion of TORREY's catalogue of the flora of the neighborhood of New-York City. That publication, which was presented to the Lyceum of Natural History, under the title of *A Catalogue of Plants Growing Spontaneously Within Thirty Miles of the City of New-York*, in 1817, marks an era in the progress of American botanical science. Its author, Dr. JOHN TORREY, then a mere youth, sprang at once into a foremost position among the naturalists of the United States; and, although he has lived to see many of his early co-laborers pass away and the field crowded with young and active workers, it is not too much to say that the author of the work to which we have referred, and of the *Compendium of the Flora of the Northern and Middle States* and the *Flora of the State of New-York*, as well as many other reports and monographs scarcely less noteworthy, has never lost the commanding rank in the scientific world which he assumed so early.

A service of almost equal value to American botanists was the collection of a magnificent herbarium and botanical library—the former comprising about 50,000 specimens and the latter some 8,000 volumes, besides many tracts and memoirs. Both are now the property of Columbia College, where Dr. TORREY has long been a Professor; but, to the great regret of those who know their value, they are not housed and arranged with due regard even to their preservation, to say nothing of their accessibility and consequent usefulness to science.

When Dr. ASA GRAY, the distinguished friend and co-laborer of Dr. TORREY, offered in 1863 to present his splendid herbarium and botanical library to Harvard University, a public-spirited and liberal gentleman, Mr. NATHANIEL THAYER, of Boston, at once furnished the necessary sum, (over $12,000,) to erect for their reception a suitable fire-proof building, and the following year saw the collections safely transferred and arranged.

Why should not such wise generosity be imitated in New-York? The Torrey Herbarium, if destroyed, could scarcely be replaced; but if properly preserved and arranged in a suitable building, would be invaluable for purposes of instruction and comparison.

Harvard, Yale and Columbia are, with praiseworthy emulation, shaping their courses of study to suit the new wants of the age. The Columbia School of Mines is an assured success; and other scientific departments of the College are managed with zeal and ability. But Columbia needs accommodations for scientific collections, to hold her own in this friendly race with New-England. Geological, paleontological, mineralogical, zoological and botanical cabinets grow by slow and patient accumulation; and it is but a poor stimulus to such endeavors to reflect that a conflagration of an hour may at any time destroy the work of years. For the honor of New-York, let us at least protect from sudden obliteration the fruits of the genius and fidelity of the sons of New-York.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE TURF.

The Trotting Season—Entries for the Purses on the Union Course, Long Island.

The trotting season of 1868 is now fairly inaugurated, for the entries for the purses offered for public competition for the Spring season closed on Tuesday night at MITCHELL's, corner of Broadway and Houston-street. There were twelve purses opened, but as will be seen from the subjoined list only six of them were filled. We give the complete series offered, with the entries:

No. 1.—Purse of $1,500; $1,000 to the first and $500 to second horse; for all horses, mile heats, best three in five, in harness; *Lady Thorn* and *Mountain Boy* to enter and start to make a race. D. Pfifer enters b. m. *Lady Thorn*. Did not fill.

No. 2.—Purse of $750; $500 to the first and $250 to the second horse; mile heats, best three in five, in harness, for all horses that never beat 2:28 in harness. To be trotted on June 2. J. Dugery enters b. m. *Fearless*. H. Howe enters b. m. *Daisy Burns*. Did not fill.

No. 3.—Purse of $300; $200 to the first and $100 to the second horse; mile heats, best three in five, in harness, for all horses that never beat 2:32 in harness. H. Howe enters b. m. *Daisy Burns*. Did not fill.

No. 4.—Purse of $300; $200 to the first, and $100 to second team; mile heats, best three in five, for all Brooklyn road teams, owned and driven together. (The team composed of a pacer and a trotter, which entered in Brooklyn Pitcher race last year, is eligible for this purse. J. W. Nodine enters br. g. and b. m. Did not fill.

No. 5—Purse $250; $200 to the first, and $50 to second horse; mile heats, best three in five, in harness, for all horses that never beat 2:35 in harness. J. Dugery enters *Fred. Pense*. Did not fill.

No. 6.—Purse of $150; $100 to the first, and $50 to second horse; mile heats, best three in five, in harness, for all horses that never beat 2:40 in harness. J. Dugery enters *Ben. Wood*; H. Howe enters s m. *Doll*; Owner enters r. h. *Frank*; J. Nodine enters r. m.; W. H. Taylor enters br. g. *Billy*.

No. 7.—Same as No. 6, but to wagons. Owner enters *Ben. Wood*; J. Murphy enters bl. m. *Black Bess*; H. Howe enters s. m. *Doll*; Owner enters r. h. *Frank*; J. W. Nodine enters br. m.; W. H. Taylor, enters b. g. *Billy*.

No. 8.—Purse of $150; $100 to the first and $50 to second horse; mile heats, best three in five, in harness, for all pacing horses.

No. 9.—Purse of $100; $75 to the first and $25 to second horse; mile heats, best three in five, in harness, for all horses that never beat 2:45 in harness. J. Murphy enters g. m. *Lady Pendleton*; owner enters b. s. *Ben. Wood*; J. H. Powers enters b. g. *Terre Haute*; Mr. Blake enters b. m. ——; Col. Dickey enters b. m. *Kitty*; J. Nodine enters br. g. ——; W. H. Taylor enters br. g. *Billy*.

No. 10.—Same as No. 9, but to wagons. J. Murphy enters g. m. *Lady Pendleton*; Col. Dickey enters b. m. *Kitty*; J. W. Nodine enters br. g. ——; Wm. H. Taylor enters br. g. *Billy*; owner enters *Ben. Wood*.

No. 11.—Purse of $100; $75 to first, and $25 to second horse; mile heats, best three in five, to wagons, for all horses that never trotted for money. John Murphy enters g. m. *Lady Pendleton*; J. H. Powers enters *Billy Goldust*; Col. Dickey enters b. m. *Kitty*; J. W. Nodine enters br. g. ——; W. Lovell enters b. m. *Lady Wells*.

No. 12.—Purse of $100; $75 to the first, and $25 to second horse; mile heats, best three in five, to wagons, for all road horses. H. Howe enters sp. g. *Giraffe*; J. W. Nodine enters br. m. ——; W. Lovell enters b. m. *Lady Wells*.

No. 13.—Purse of $300; $200 to first, and $100 to second horse; mile heats, best three in five, under saddle, for all horses that never beat 2:20.

Destructive Fires Yesterday.

Brief mention was made in yesterday's TIMES of a fire in Harlem, the particulars of which have since been ascertained. The flames broke out at 2 A. M. in the three-story frame buildings in One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, near Second-avenue, occupied by CORNELIUS D. DOUGHTY as a steam sawing and planing mill, when they spread so rapidly that the entire premises and contents were destroyed. Mr. DOUGHTY estimates his loss at $10,000; insured for $6,500. The third floor of the building was occupied by DAVID BROWN as a sash and blind factory, who loses $8,000; no insurance. The flames extended to the three-story brick tenement in the rear of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, owned by B. RICHARDSON, whose loss is $7,000; insured. Besides these houses, there were five other tenements, owned by Mr. BROWN, damaged to the extent of $10,000; insured for $2,000. The three-story brick dwelling occupied by WM. WEED was damaged to the extent of $3,000; insured for $10,000 in the Citizen, Relief and Rutgers. The origin of the fire is unknown.

At 6 o'clock yesterday morning another fire was discovered on the second floor of Nos. 45 and 47 Chambers-street, occupied by KIRTLAND, BRONSON & BABCOCK, wholesale clothing dealers. Despite the efforts of the firemen the flames were not extinguished until extensive damage was occasioned. The first floor and basement is occupied by D. S. SCHANCK & SON, dealers in glass, who sustained a loss of $6,000, insured for $80,000 in the Eagle, City, Howard, Commerce, Manhattan, Niagara, Hamilton, New-York, Lorrillard, Republic, Resolute, Continental and Pacific, all for $5,000 each except the Niagara, which gave a policy for $20,000. The loss sustained by KIRTLAND, BABCOCK & BRONSON, who occupy the four upper floors, is estimated at $40,000; insured in the Liverpool, London and Globe, and the Queen, of Liverpool, for $20,000 each; in the Ætna of Hartford, National of Boston, Market and Arctic, for $10,000 each; in the Montauk, Peoples' Humbold, and Commerce, for $5,000 each. The Yonkers and New-York have an insurance of $4,000 on fixtures. Mr. D. S. SCHANCK owns the building, and sustains a loss of $5,000 thereon, fully insured.

Owing to the lateness of the hour we could give no accurate estimate of the losses occasioned by the fire at Nos. 70, 72, 74 and 76 Fulton-street, which occurred about 1 o'clock yesterday morning. The following estimates are believed to be correct: The first floors of Nos. 70 and 72 were occupied by GEORGE W. LOSS, clothing dealer, whose loss on stock by water is about $15,000; fully insured. The second floor was partly occupied by KIEL & SUDHAUS, paper-box makers; loss about $3,000—insured. A part of this floor was occupied by GEORGE W. LAIRD, manufacturer of "Bloom of Youth;" loss $5,000—covered by insurance. The third floor was occupied by DECHERT & BULLSCHARDT, color printers; DURZI & GOLDING, glass sign makers, and H. SUDHAUS, job printer. Aggregate losses about $15,000, nearly covered by insurance. The first floor of No. 74 was occupied by A. J. EOLINGER as a cigar-store; stock damaged by water about $1,000; insured for $1,800 in the Liverpool and London Company. No. 76 was occupied by BEARDSLEY & HOLTON, clothing dealers, whose loss is estimated at from $8,000 to $10,000; insured for $20,000. The basement of No. 76 was used for storage of paper by JOHN C. ELY; loss about $5,000—covered by insurance. The buildings are owned by SILAS SUTTON, who loses $25,000; insured for $15,000 in the Liverpool and London Insurance Company. The occupants of the buildings on Gold-street and Rider's-alley suffered slight losses by water.

Hoisting of the North German Flag.

In accordance with notice issued by King WILLIAM I. of Prussia, now President of the North German Confederation, the common North German flag was hoisted on board all the German vessels in this port yesterday. At 8 o'clock A. M. the old special flags were run up for the last time, when a royal salute was fired at the Hamburg and Bremen Steamship Docks, at Hoboken, and after they had been allowed to float to the breeze awhile, they were again lowered and placed away as mementoes of the past.

At 9 o'clock A. M. the new German flag, consisting of horizontal stripes—black, white and red—was hoisted on board all German vessels in the port of New-York, and another royal salute was fired at the Hamburg and Bremen docks. The bands played, and the large assemblage present sent up cheer after cheer in honor of the event. Subsequently, grand dinners and social entertainments were given, first on board the Hamburg steamer *Borussia*, and subsequently on board the *Cimbria*, at which nearly all the Captains of German vessels in port were present, together with Mr. GEORGE C. VOSS, Consul for the oldest Hanseatic City of Lubec, besides a number of other prominent German citizens.

The first toast given was the "New Confederate German Flag," by Consul VOSS, after which "Count Bismarck," "The German Commerce and Shipping," "The First Steamer, the *Union*, that leaves the Port of New-York under the New Flag," besides many other toasts, were given and responded to. In the evening there were fireworks, music, dancing and a general jubilee. The steamers *Union*, *Cimbria* and *Borussia* were decorated from stem to stern with myriads of flags, and presented a very gay appearance.

Central Park.

Unlike other resorts of the lovers of amusement and recreation, Central Park needs no startling announcement of novelties to open the season brilliantly. Only too impatient to possess themselves of the enjoyments of which it is such a prolific source, and full of the memories of past pleasures, the people refuse to await the departure of the last patches of snow from the shady places or the appearance of the earliest buds in the sunny ones. On Sunday its broad avenues streamed with vehicles and its many pathways were crowded by happy thousands revelling in their release from a long and heavy Winter's imprisonment amid the City's gloom and smoke and tumult. Rejoicing that, even if too early for the fragrance of the lilacs, they had left behind them for a while the seething hot-beds of the street contractor, the unnamed odors of the soap boilers and of the gas works, the perfume of *snelliser kase*, of *sour kraut* and *Limburger*.

Nevertheless this season, as all past ones, will provide the Park patrons with new pleasures. The *Bellevidere* will probably be completed. This, it will be remembered, is the name of the new building near the reservoir to be surmounted by a tower, from the lofty summit of which a birdseye view of the Park will be obtained. The rustic structure at the southern end, raised for the special comfort of the little ones, will be in a few weeks thrown open as the theatre of their harmless pranks. Here they will find ample space of shaded playground. Close by it, and properly inclosed for their exclusive use, will be the children's sward, where, in fitting season, provided with their toys, they can enjoy themselves tumultuously, as no doubt they will do. Certain portions of the Park at this end will be set apart for cricket, base-ball, and other field sports demanding space, and it is promised by the gallant Commissioners that provision will be made to meet the most sanguine expectations of the lovers of croquet. So, young ladies, prepare to make your matches; practice in the parlor your most entrancing *pose*, let no *finesse* in the management of a pretty foot be wanting to bring your adversaries to their knees when you "get home."

The panelling of the passage underneath the Terace will be completed before the Summer months. This done, this beautiful structure will be finished, and will prove to be one of the most favored resorts of visitors. The naming and the building of the gates is still a vexed question, and it is not likely that we shall hear of anything being done in this direction this season. The gallery over the menagerie in the arsenal building will be fitted up as a museum, illustrating the wonders of natural history. Many valuable contributions will find a place here, but there will be room found somewhere for all donations. These are the projects of the moment, many others will develop themselves as the season advances; in the meantime the work of the florists and of the landscape gardeners goes on. In a few weeks the swards will be green as emerald, relieving at every turn some spot sacred to the harmonies of color, and the passing breeze will sigh beneath its load of perfume.

Lanergan, the Wife Murderer—His Case Before the Court of Appeals.

On the 26th of March, 1867, MAURICE LANERGAN murdered his wife in a tenement-house in the lower part of this City. A broom-handle and an axe were the instruments used in the commission of the homicide. The husband was arrested, the Grand Jury of the County found a true bill against him, and he was arraigned and tried for murder at the last June Term of the Court of General Sessions, held by Recorder HACKETT. The trial lasted several days and created considerable excitement at the time. The facts elicited were to the effect that the prisoner and his wife were inmates of a tenement-house; that they were both of intemperate habits, and lived very unhappily together; that they commenced to drink freely on St. Patrick's day, and continued their carousals up to the day of the murder. About this time the prisoner was heard to say that he would kill his wife. There was plenty of testimony as to his beating her, and her dead body was found late in the day in their room, the door of which was locked.

An examination of the apartment revealed the fact that there was blood upon the wall; an ax and a broken broom handle were found partially covered with blood, and the body of the deceased bore the marks of having been cut and beaten in a terrible manner. When the prisoner was questioned as to how or why he had beaten his wife, he said he had no knowledge or recollection of having done so. After a full hearing the jury brought in a verdict of murder, and on motion of the District Attorney. Recorder HACKETT sentenced LANERGAN to be executed on the 9th of August, 1867. Thereupon Mr. SPENCER and Mr. WM. F. KINTZING, counsel for the prisoner, applied to the Supreme Court for a writ of error and a stay of execution until the case could be heard in an appellate Court. A number of errors alleged to have been committed on the trial, were assigned by counsel as a reason for asking the writ. Judge INGRAHAM allowed the writ and stayed all proceedings until the case could be fairly heard. Argument was made in the Supreme Court, General Term, in December last, and that tribunal decided against the prisoner. Another writ was then sued out, and the case removed to the Court of Appeals, where it was argued on Tuesday last by Mr. C. S. SPENCER and Mr. WM. F. KINTZING, for the prisoner, and by the District Attorney for the people. The decision of the Court was reserved, and will not probably be rendered until the June Term. At the commencement of the Rebellion LANERGAN enlisted as a private in one of the New-York regiments, and, after having fought with admirable bravery in several engagements, he was honorably discharged at the close of the war.

POLICE COURTS.

THE TOMBS—DOWLING, JUSTICE.

A FUGITIVE FROM JUSTICE.

Yesterday afternoon, while Detective MCDOUGALL, of the Central Office, was on duty in Wall-street, about 2 o'clock P. M., he found CHARLES ADAMS, *alias* Joseph Butts, a well-known Western thief, who was surrounded by a gang of suburban "guns," preparing to work on the crowd in the Fourth National Bank. Selecting the chief detective, MCDOUGALL arrested ADAMS and started for the Court-room, accidentally meeting Capt. JOURDAN on the way, who immediately recognized the prisoner as the man who is accused of complicity in the robbery of a gentleman's room at the Clarendon Hotel, Saratoga, in August, 1866, when he was pursued by the porter into the shrubbery, and escaped by using a pistol, which deterred further pursuit. When arraigned before the magistrate the prisoner was remanded for examination. The detectives on duty in Wall-street have an arduous post, as the thieves from other cities make frequent flying visits to that thoroughfare, being only caught, as it were, on the fly.

JEFFERSON MARKET—DODGE, JUSTICE.

A BELLIGERENT PUBLISHER.

Yesterday Officer DIDWAY, of the Second District Court Squad, visited the publishing rooms of BENJAMIN W. HITCHCOCK, No. 14 Chambers-street, with a warrant for the arrest of KERMAN WALKER, one of his clerks, charged with abandoning his wife. The arrest effected, the officer with his prisoner took a street car for the Court-room, HITCHCOCK accompanying them. At the corner of Canal-street and West Broadway HITCHCOCK suddenly pushed the prisoner off the car, and Officer DIDWAY attempting to interfere to prevent the rescue was assaulted and struck several violent blows in the face. With the aid of the persons present the original prisoner was recaptured and HITCHCOCK also taken into custody. On arriving at the Court-room HITCHCOCK was extremely insulting and belligerent in his language and manner, but was suddenly cooled by being committed for trial at the Special Sessions.

A PRECOCIOUS THIEF.

JOHN CURRAN, a dilapidated youth of nineteen years, was arraigned on a charge of stealing a diamond breastpin valued at $100 from MICHAEL J. GILHARTY, No. 411 West Twenty-first-street. The complainant stated that about the 1st of July last CURRAN had induced the son of the complainant, nine years of age, to bring the pin out of the house and give it to him, he promising to return it within a few days. On Saturday last CURRAN was seen wearing the pin, and his arrest by Detective MCCAFFERTY, of the Sixteenth Precinct, followed. He denied all the statements of the complaint, but was committed in default of $500 bail for trial at the General Sessions.

CLOTHING STOLEN.

ANN CLARK, N. 948 Broadway, made oath that about Christmas last her trunk was broken open and robbed of various articles of apparel valued at $75. Detective MCCARTY, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, arrested JOHN MARTIN for the offence, and found upon his person pawn tickets for a portion of the articles, and recovered others at No. 41 Thomas-street, where MARTIN had sold them. The prisoner was committed for trial at the General Sessions.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

CONSECRATION OF THE CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH.—The Church of the Messiah, corner of Thirty-fourth-street and Park-avenue, Rev. SAMUEL OSGOOD, pastor, will be consecrated for Divine worship this evening. The sermon will be preached by Rev. Dr. OSGOOD, and Rev. GEORGE W. BRIGGS will deliver an address to the congregation. The edifice, when completed, will be among the finest in the City. It is built of reddish stone, the trimmings being of a lighter color. Above the principal entrance, two grand and lofty spires will rise. The cost of the whole will not be far short of $200,000. The members of this Church—Second Congregational Unitarian—first worshipped in the church corner of Prince and Mercer streets, which was dedicated in December, 1826. Rev. Drs. CHANNING, W. P. LUNT and ORVILLE DEWEY were the Pastors. In 1839 they erected the Church of the Messiah, in Broadway, Dr. OSGOOD being the Pastor. Since the sale of that edifice they have worshipped in the Church of the Incarnation, in Madison-avenue. The corner-stone of the present edifice was laid Oct. 3, 1866.

CENSURE OF THE NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY.—An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner SCHIRMER over the remains of FRANCIS C. MCDONOUGH, aged 8 years, who was run over on Tuesday by a New-Haven Railroad car in the tunnel, having his right arm fractured, his right leg nearly severed from his body, and his left hand terribly crushed, death resulting during the evening. CORNELIUS WELLS, the driver of the three cars, stated that he did not see the boy at all on the cars, which proceeded through the tunnel at the rate of three miles an hour, adding that there was no brakeman on any of the cars. It was alleged that the deceased told the policeman who took him to Bellevue Hospital that he had jumped on the cars at Forty-second-street and fallen off at Thirty-fourth-street. A verdict of accidental death was rendered by the jury, who took occasion also to censure the New-Haven Railroad Company for not providing a brakeman for the cars while in transit.

OLE BULL AND THE LINCOLN MONUMENT.—The managers of the Lincoln Monument Association having requested Mons. OLE BULL to give a concert, in Washington, in aid of the monument fund. The distinguished musician has promised to do so, and, in a letter to the managers, names the day as follows: "I share deeply in those sentiments which have led you, as the representative of the American heart, to undertake the grand and solemn enterprise in which you so kindly permit me to join, and in pursuance of your request, I suggest the evening of the 3d of April next—a day just preceding that week so sacred to Christian men, as a time when I shall hope, in a hall befitting so national an occasion, to consecrate in music my veneration for the memory of him whose everlasting monument you are seeking to erect."

ARRIVALS IN THE CITY.—Hon. R. R. Bridges, of North Carolina; Hon. W. D. Griswold, of Cincinnati; Gen. Wager Swayne, U. S. A.; Hon. E. B. Judson, of Syracuse; Gen. R. French, of Schenectady; Hon. J. M. Crapo, of Albany; Hon. E. P. Ross, of Auburn, and Hon. W. H. Talbott, of Indianapolis, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Gen. John T. Averill, of St. Paul; Hon. W. T. Minor, of Connecticut; Gen. Pendleton, of the United States Army; Hon. John Hendrick, of Connecticut; Hon. John C. Ellis, of Schenectady, and Gen. C. G. Sawtelle, of the United States Army, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Major-Gen. J. L. Donaldson, of the United States Army; Gen. Williams, of Connecticut, and Hon. B. Buffum, of Providence, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Major-Gen. Mackirdy, of Scotland, is at the Clarendon Hotel.

NEW FIRE BADGE.—A new badge, for the use of officers of insurance companies, newspaper reporters and others, having the right of access within the Police lines at fires, has just been approved by the Board of Fire Commissioners. It is of yellow metal, and in the form of a shield, surmounted by fire-cap and crossed pipes. A design representing the seal of the Department adorns the centre of the badge, and over this in raised letters are the words "Metropolitan Fire Department," while below, in large figures of white metal, is the number of the badge. If Superintendent KENNEDY indorses the action of the Fire Commissioners the shields will be recognized by the Police.

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.—Owing to the absence from the City of several members of the Board, the Commissioners of Emigration did not hold their regular semi-monthly meeting yesterday. The number of alien emigrants arrived to March 26, 1868, was 13,517; since that date to April 1, 7,572. Total, 21,089. Same date in 1867, 27,701. Falling off to date, 6,612. The balance in bank Jan. 1, 1868, was $68,650 13; at this date the treasurer has overdrawn $1,349 43. The report of the Superintendent of the Labor Exchange shows that the applicants for employment during the fortnight were 1,478 in number and that of these all but six obtained work. There were 326 applications for help which the Exchange was unable to meet. Of those employed 68 had been inmates of the Refuge on Ward's Island.

LARGE ORGAN.—At the Church of the Incarnation, this evening, corner of Madison-avenue and Thirty-fifth-street, (Dr. MONTGOMERY's,) there will be a concert and exhibition of a large organ just erected by Mr. HENRY ERBEN, of this City. It has three sets of keys and three octaves of pedals. The manuals extend from C C to A, fifty-eight keys. The pedals from C C C. It contains over 3,000 pipes, some of them being of the heaviest calibre. There are six sixteen-foot stops, eighteen eight-foot stops and seven reed stops, one of which is a sixteen-foot trombone. It is considered the finest-toned instrument in the City, costing $15,000.

MINOR INQUESTS.—MICHAEL MURPHY, aged 4 years, fell out of a fourth-story window at No. 26 Second-avenue, yesterday, being instantly killed.... WM. F. BENNINGHAUS, aged 48, died suddenly yesterday afternoon at No. 37 Clarkson-street; Coroner KEENAN will hold the inquest.... Coroner SCHIRMER will hold an inquest over the body of an unknown man, who was found drowned yesterday at the foot of Thirty-fourth-street, North River.

THE ITALIAN SCHOOL.—Last evening the annual exhibition of the Italian school at No. 110 Centre-street took place, under the auspices of the Children's Aid Society. Over 220 pupils were present. The exercises were opened by the children singing an Italian hymn, after which the Superintendent proceeded to examine the classes in geography, arithmetic and history. A large number of visitors were present, and the exercises passed off in a very satisfactory manner.

MRS. WEAVER, THE BOARDING-HOUSE THIEF.—Mrs. ADELAIDE WEAVER, the notorious thief who was arrested on Tuesday night, will be arraigned before Justice DOWLING to-day at the Tombs, having been fully identified by nearly forty of her victims. The prisoner seemed much cast down at her arrest, evidently anticipating speedy punishment. She only emerged from Sing Sing Prison ten months ago, and now stands a chance of going back very soon.

THE STATE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.—A meeting was held at the corner of Christopher and Hudson streets last evening, at which an address was made by Hon. NORMAN STRATTON, who reviewed the action of the State Constitutional Convention. Mr. STRATTON commended the action of the Convention on some points, and condemned it on others. Much he thought remained to be done before our Constitution is what it ought to be.

THE NEW-YORK POET SOCIETY.—This organization belongs to the working class of institutions, and for the first time in fifty years "knocks off" this evening for a celebration. Hon. WM. E. DODGE, Revs. C. J. JONES, E. D. MURPHY and Dr. J. T. DURYEA are to be among the speakers.

MODERN PAINTINGS.—A collection of modern pictures, belonging to J. P. BEAUMONT, will be sold at auction by LEEDS & MINER, at the "Leeds Art Galleries," Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, this and to-morrow evenings. It embraces 167 specimens of the works of distinguished living artists.

SHIPPING.—The following is a summary of the number of steamers and other vessels that have entered the harbor of New-York during the month of March last, showing a total of 61 steamers and 416 sailing ships: Steamers, 61; ships, 37; barks, 115; brigs, 147; schooners, 117—total 416.

BOARD OF AUDIT.—The Board met yesterday, Auditors BONNEY, MARTINDALE and STEWART present. The roll was called, but none of the parties appearing, the Board was adjourned till to-day.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDAR FOR THURSDAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Call of Calendar at 12 M.

Reserved Cases.

Nos.		Nos.	
99	Gregory, &c., vs. Gregory, &c.	198	Gregory, &c., vs. Gregory, &c.
101	Kinnier vs. Kinnier.	209	Wilkes vs. Tallman et al.
107	Jamaro vs. Leland.	245	Paine et al. vs. Levy et al.
133	Durand vs. American Glass Co.		
173	The People, &c., vs. Birdsall.		

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
741	Staehlen vs. Wells.	782	Same vs. Same.
742	Migros vs. Belting.	783	Same vs. Same.
	Green vs. Steam Sypon Co.	784	Smith vs. Bendall.
695	Jennings vs. Jennings.	790	Turner vs. Bennett.
710	Werner vs. McKeon.	791	The Parger C. Co. vs. The I. L. H. M. Co.
711	Prementoll vs. McKeon.	787	Randlett vs. Hebbard.
715	Carr vs. Cunningham.	788	Mayhon vs. Powers.
757	Levi vs. Kilgan.	789	Roberts vs. Howe.
761	Haley vs. Fagan.	793	Donnell vs. Ferguson.
763	Van Valkenberg vs. Seibert.	794	Kurg vs. Wynkoop.
739	Rickerfield vs. Lynch.	796	McCahill vs. Gott.
767	Bigelow vs. Reilly.	797	Finlan vs. Brinckerhoff.
776	Platt vs. Black.	802	Klein vs. Com. of Emigration.
777	Wilard vs. Clark.	803	Stafford vs. Longstreet.
780	Ingersoll vs. Pinckney.	805	Crossett vs. Kenney.
781	Heath vs. Bendall.		

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

FORFEITURE UNDER THE ACT OF AUG. 6, 1861—EFFECT OF THE TRIAL OF SUCH A PROCEEDING AS A CASE IN PRIZE—HOW REBEL MILITARY SERVICE WAS EVADED.

The Steamer Capitol, P. Targarona, claimant, vs. The United States.—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Louisiana. This was also a libel filed under the Confiscation act of Aug. 6, 1861, and involves substantially the same questions presented in the case of the steamer *Beauregard*, recently reported.

The libel was at the instance of Charles Block, Sr.—who claimed one-half of the proceeds of confiscation—and was filed in July, 1865. The decree, however, condemned the property to the United States, and established no right in the informer.

Appeal is taken from the decree below, contending that there is no evidence tending to show that the service of the steamer in the rebel cause was voluntarily rendered, but that, on the contrary, it was shown by the principal witnesses that during the period from 1861 to 1863, the Red River district (where the *Capitol* was employed) was under military rule; that almost all the boatable transportation was required for military purposes. The witness never knew a contract to be made with a boat until after the boat was ordered into service; then sometimes compensation would be promised. In case of a non-compliance with such an order, the party in command would have been ordered off the boat, and another commander put in his place by the authorities. That would have been the *least* penalty. It is argued that to bring the case within the act of Congress, the use or employment must be shown to have been voluntary on the part of the claimant. This is, in accordance with the principles of the Common Law, well settled. If it could be presumed from the mere fact of employment, the presumption is rebutted by evidence tending to show that the boat never was in the rebel service, except by compulsion.

But, in any case, there was error below and the decree must be recorded, because the proceedings were for an alleged offence of a purely municipal character, created by statute, and the proceedings should have been according to the course of the Common Law, as in cases on the instance side of the Admiralty Court, and the appellant was entitled to have the matter tried by jury; but the Court proceeded as in a case of prize under the International Law.

The Government submits that the evidence establishes a case so clear against the steamer, that the onus is on the claimant to show by direct and positive testimony that the use and employment was not with his consent; and failing in that, condemnation must follow.

It is also insisted that the steamer is liable to condemnation under the act, as having been employed by her owners in the rebel service before and at the time of the purchase by the present claimant. One witness also testified, and it is submitted, that the claimant purchased the boat and entered the rebel service to escape conscription into the military service. He had then conscripted twice, and he took this course to escape service. Such a reason for the employment of the boat in the rebel service is not considered an excuse therefor, but is regarded as cause for forfeiture.

J. M. Carlisle and John D. McPherson for claimant; O. H. Browning, Acting Attorney-General, and J. Hubley Ashton, special counsel, for the United States.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 1.

By Judge Sutherland.

Hiram K. Miller et al. *vs.* Mary A. Halsey et al.; the complaint must be dismissed, but under the circumstances without costs to either party as against the others.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—APRIL 1.

By Judge Ingraham.

In the matter of the application of Edward Humphreys, a supposed lunatic; motion granted.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—April 1, 1868.

$4,500	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	111	200	Atlantic Mail	87⅞
25,000	do	111⅛	200	do	87⅞
70,000	do	111⅛	500	Pacific Mail	103⅞
131,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '62	109⅝	200	do s3	103⅞
			150	do	103⅞
25,000	do	109¾	200	do .....2d call	103½
18,000	do	109⅝	200	do	103⅞
33,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '65	108	200	Union Nav.	29⅝
			400	do	27
3,000	do	107⅞	200	do	27
10,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, R. '65 .....New	106⅝	400	Adams Ex.	75⅝
			100	do	76
6,500	U. S. 5-20s, C. '65 new	106⅝	100	U. S. Ex. Co.	71
			50	Mer. U. Ex.	35
21,000	do	106⅝	500	do	34⅝
23,000	U. S. 5-20s, C. '67 New Issue	106⅝	100	do	34⅞
			700	do	34
4,000	do	107	800	Erie R.	73⅜
1,000	U. S. 6s, O. W. L. ½ yearly	109	300	do b15	73⅝
			1200	do	73⅞
10,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s R.	101	300	do b15	74
3,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s, C.	100⅝	400	do	73⅝
15,000	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s 2d series	105⅜	300	do s3	73⅝
			200	Reading R.	89⅝
5,000	do. 3d Ser. S'll.	105⅛	100	do	89¾
2,000	Brook. 6s, W. L.	97	100	N. Y. Cen.	122⅝
5,000	Tenn. St. 6s, x-c	68	300	do b10	122⅞
1,000	do .....2d call	68	200	do	123
10,000	Tenn. 6s, new b10	68	200	do c	122⅞
50,000	do	67⅝	700	do b3	123⅛
38,000	do .....2d call	67⅝	400	do	123
10,000	do b10	68⅛	500	do .....2d call b30	123⅛
10,000	do	67⅞	600	do c	123⅛
3,000	Vir. 6s, new	47	100	Mich. S. & N. I.	89⅝
1,000	do	47⅛	50	Chi. & N. W. R.	63
10,000	N. Car. 6s .....x-c	60⅛	1100	Chi. & N. W. Pf	74⅝
1,000	N. C. 6s, new	60	100	do b30	75⅜
10,000	do s39	59	100	Chi. & R. I. b3	92⅝
4,000	Missouri 6s	88	100	do	92⅝
13,000	C. & N. W. Con'd Con. Bds	88	200	M. & St. P.	59
			500	do b30	59⅝
7,000	Mor. & Es. 2d M.	87	400	Mil. & St. P. Pf	74
1,000	P., F. W. & C. 1st	105½	50	N. J. Cen. R.	117½
2,000	M. & St. P. 1st M	90	200	P., Ft. W. & C. c	100
10	Bank of Commerce	118⅛	100	do	100¼
8	Am. Ex. Bank	119	300	O. & Miss. R.	31
15	Marine Bank	150	500	do	30⅞
100	West. U. Tel	35⅝	1000	do s3	30⅞
200	do	35⅞	500	do b15	31
100	do	35⅞	500	do	30⅞
100	do b10	36	100	do b10	30⅞

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20 R., '62 .....x-in	103	37	Adams Ex.	76⅛
10,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '62	109⅞	300	Pacific Mail	103⅝
			200	do	104
80,000	U. S. 5-20s, C. '67 New Issue	106⅞	100	West U. Tel	36
			400	do	36⅜
5,000	do	107	200	do	36⅝
10,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '65	108	100	do	36⅝
			1200	N. Y. Cen.	122⅝
5,000	do	107⅞	500	do	122⅞
			300	Erie R.	73⅞
19,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40, C.	100	700	do	73⅝
2,500	do	100⅛	500	do b30	74⅛
7,000	Tr. Not., 7 3-10s, 2d series	105⅜	200	M. S. & N. I. R.	88⅞
			100	do b15	89⅛
7,500	do. 3d Ser. sm.	105⅛	300	Reading R.	89⅝
25,000	do	105⅛	200	Chi. & N. W. Pf	74⅞
40,000	Tenn. 6s, new	68	100	do s15	74⅝
25,000	do	67⅞	500	Ohio. & R. I. R.	92⅝
3,000	N. Car. State 6s, new	60¼	200	Mil. & St. P. R.	58⅝
			100	T., W. & W. b10	50⅝
4,000	Virginia 6s, new	49	100	do	50⅝
12,000	Tenn. St. 6s, x-c	68	2500	Ohio & Miss. R.	30⅞
26,000	Missouri 6s	88	500	do	30⅞
5,000	do s10	88	1500	do b15	31
10	Seventh W. Bank	111	100	Ohio. & Alt. R.	120
100	Cum. Coal Pf	32½			

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

600	Mer. U. Ex.	35	500	N. Y. Cen.	123
100	do	34⅞	200	do c	122⅞
200	Quicksilver	22⅞	500	Reading R.	89⅝
100	Pacific Mail	103⅞	1500	do	89½
100	Atlantic Mail	87	200	do	89⅝
200	do	87⅝	200	do b3	89⅝
100	do	87⅝	100	M. & St. P. Pf	73⅝
100	do c	87⅝	200	do	74
200	do	87⅞	100	P. F. W. & C. ex-d	100⅛
800	West. U. Tel c	35⅝	400	Clev. & Pitts	92
800	do	35⅝	1200	Ohio & M. R.	31
100	do b3	35⅞	200	do	31
300	do	35⅝	100	M. S. & N. I.	89⅝
200	do	35⅝	100	do c	89⅝
100	do b5	35⅞	300	Chic. R. I. & P.	92⅝
1200	Erie R.	74	300	Chi. & N. W. Pf	75
500	do	73⅞	800	do	75⅛
2400	do c	74	200	Cleve. & Tol	103⅞
300	do	74⅛			

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

500	W. U. Tel	35⅞	600	Reading R.	89⅝
400	N. Y. Cen.	122⅞	200	do b15	90
500	do	122⅞	200	do c	89⅝
100	do	122⅞	200	do	89⅝
200	do b3	122⅞	100	P. F. W. & C. x-d	100⅛
200	do c	122⅞	200	Chi. R. I. & P.	92⅝
200	do b4	122⅞	200	do	92⅝
800	Erie R.	73⅞	100	do b10	92⅞
500	do	73⅞	300	Ohio & Miss	30⅞
300	do s3	73⅞	400	C. & N. W. R. Pf	74⅞
300	do b5	73⅞	100	do	74⅝
200	do	73⅞	100	do	74⅞
200	Pacific Mail	103⅝	200	do	74⅝
100	do	103⅝			

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

300	Pac. Mail	104	100	West. U. Tel b30	36⅛
100	N. Y. Cen. b3	122⅞	100	do	36⅛
600	do	122⅞	200	Reading R.	89⅝
200	do	122⅞	100	P., Ft. W. & C. x-d	100
200	do b3	122⅞	100	do	100⅛
100	Erie R.	73⅞	500	C., R. I. & P.	92⅝
1600	do	73⅞	100	do b10	93
200	do b3	73⅞	100	do	92⅞
100	do b10	74	100	Ohio & Miss. R.	30⅞
1100	do	73⅞	100	do b5	30⅞
200	do b1C	74⅛	300	Chi. & N. W.	64⅞
200	do b30	74⅛	500	Chi. & N. W. Pf	74⅞
200	do	73⅞	100	do b2	74⅞
100	Tol., W. & W.	70			

WEDNESDAY, April 1—P. M.

We have seldom known a sharper pressure for money among the Bankers and Brokers of Wall-street than to-day. In addition to the customary quarterly preparations for the National Bank Statement, a sudden and important demand for Currency is felt this week from the neighboring State of Pennsylvania and from some of the interior districts of our own State. As the Banks here have been nearly or quite bare of National Bank Notes for some weeks past—their own circulation being all out, while there is no supply much less accumulation of country circulation—the drafts made upon them from Philadelphia, Pittsburg, &c., are equivalent to so much of their Greenback or lawful Money basis of banking. These drafts are made against Philadelphia balances which had been employed on Wall-street for a week or two, because of the extra rates of interest here, while Money was cheaper and easier in the neighboring cities. The rates paid by the Brokers for a single day, or two or three days' accommodation, were the dearest throughout the day that we have yet reported. The Banks, as a rule, were not lenders, and the private Banks were overrun with applicants ready to pay a round interest to carry over Gold and United States Stocks and the best of the Railway Stocks. After all it turned out that everybody was supplied, in one way or another; that no defaults occurred, and no very heavy sacrifices were made upon the forced sale of Stocks. The Assistant Treasurer of the United States is charged, in some quarters, with showing no disposition or sympathy in the way of relief, and the same soreness may possibly be felt toward the Bank of Commerce, but we believe that Mr. VAN DYCK was a free buyer of 7-30 ℘ cents at 105⅛ and interest, and not a large seller of Gold—certainly not to accumulate Money on his Currency balances. In regard to the Mercantile demand for Money, we hear of no particular distress. The trouble among the Brokers on the eve of the quarterly bank statement, as compared with previous trials from the same cause, seems to be that there is a large accumulation of stocks on the street and in, perhaps, fewer hands, and, with some exceptions, at higher prices than last season. It may also be remembered that they are held for a further advance with greater confidence and by stronger parties than usual, while the bearish interest of the Stock Exchange is less inclined to sell them *short* either on tight money or upon any other calculation of a profitable turn later in the season. The same remark applies in a measure to the Gold Room, where the bearish interest in the market below 140 ℘ cent. is, and has been for several weeks, comparatively light.

The sales of Gold to-day were at 138⅛@¼@⅛ ℘ cent., closing at 138⅛ ℘ cent., as against 138⅛ last night. The Public Funds of the United States were a fraction weaker than yesterday, but not pressed on sale to any marked extent, even for the want of ready cash, and the closing quotations scarcely vary ⅛ ℘ cent. from Tuesday P. M. The Border State Bonds advanced again on new Tennessees, but were lower for Virginias and North Carolinas, and steady for Missouris. The Miscellaneous Shares were lower on the Western Telegraph, part of the advance of yesterday being lost, while Pacific Mail fluctuated between 103@103⅞ ℘ cent. on pretty large sales. The Railway market gave way on New-York Central and Erie 1@1¼ ℘ cent. from the best sales of yesterday, and this caused a corresponding weakness on the Western Roads and Philadelphia and Reading, but part of the decline was recovered, notwithstanding the severe Money pressure, and the closing quotations, after the late Boards broke up, were not materially different from last night.

The following quotations were made after the late Boards as compared with Tuesday night. The Railway market continued to show much stubbornness as against the dearness of Money. Erie sold at 75 ℘ cent., buyer 30 days. Gold closed at 138⅛@¼. Exchange flat at 109⅝ on London:

	Tues.	Wed.		Tues.	Wed.
U. S. 10-40s	100⅞	100⅞	Missouri	88⅝	88
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	109⅝	109⅝	Northwest	65	64⅝
U. S. Con. 5-20s	107	106⅞	N. West Pref	75	74⅞
N. Y. Central	122⅝	122	Rock Island	92⅝	92⅝
Erie	73⅝	73⅝	Fort Wayne*	100⅝	99⅞
Hudson	140	140	W. U. Telegraph	35⅝	36
Reading	89⅝	89⅝	M'chants' Union	34⅝	34⅝
Mich. Southern	89⅝	88⅝	St. Paul Pref	73⅝	73⅝
Ohio and Miss	31	30⅞	St. Paul Com	59	58⅝
Pittsburgh	92⅝	91⅝	Pacific Mail	103⅞	103⅞
Toledo	103⅞	103	American Gold	138⅛	138⅛
Cum. 6s, new	67⅞	67⅞	Bills on London	109⅝	109⅝

*Ex-Dividend.

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ℘ cent. coupon, 1868	138½	5-20 coup. '65 n. is.	106⅝
6 ℘ ct. reg., 1881	111	5-20 coup. '67	106⅞
500 & 1,000, 1881	111⅜	Oregon W. L., ½ yr. '81	109
5-20 reg., 1862	106⅝	10-40 reg.	100⅞
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1862	109⅝	10-40 500 & 1,000, 1874	100⅝
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864	107⅝	7 3-10 2d series	105⅝
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1865	108	7 3-10 3d series	105⅝

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Canal 7s, 1870	102	Illinois coupon 6s, 1879	101
N. Y. Canal 6s, '72-'73	100	Illinois war loan	100
N. Y. Canal 6s, 1874-78	101	Tennessee 6 ℘ c., 1868	69
N. Y. Canal 5s, 1874	96	Tennessee 6 ℘ c. ex-c	67⅝
Ohio 6 ℘ c., 1870	100	Tennessee 6 ℘ c. n. bds	67⅝
Ohio 6 ℘ c., 1875	100	Virginia 6s., ex-c	48
Kentucky 6s	95	Virginia 6s., n. b.	47
Illinois C. bonds 1860	100⅛	Georgia 7s, new bonds	87⅝
Illinois reg., 1860	100⅛	North Carolina 6s. x. c.	6 ⅜
Ill. 6s, cou., '79 aft. 1860	100⅛	North Car. 6s. n. b.	59
Ill. 6s, cou., '79 aft. 1862	100⅛	Missouri 6s	88
Illinois c. 6s '79 aft. 1865	100⅛	Mis. H. & St. Jo. is	87
Illinois c. 6s '79 aft. 1870	100⅛	California 7s	133
Illinois coupon 6s, 1877	100⅛		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

Merchants'	118	Bank of N. America	105
Mechanics'	124	Metropolitan	135
America	142	Shoe and Leather	112½
Phenix	106	Corn Exchange	124
Tradesmen's	135	St. Nicholas	106½
National	112	Marine	150
State of New-York	113½	Park	145
Commerce	118½	Manuf'rs' Merchants	103
Mec. B. Association	116	Central National	105½
Ocean	102½	Ninth National	104½
American Exchange	118½	Tenth National	100
Bank of the Repub.	114	Oriental Bank	130

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	96	Con. 7 ℘ cent. 1st M.	87½
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	94	Tol. & W. Equip. bds.	73
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1865-76	103⅜	Quin. & Tol. 1st M. '90	73
Erie 1st M. Ex.	104	Mil. & So. Iowa 1st M.	73
Erie 7s, 3d ind., 1883	96	Mil. & P. du C. 1st M.	98
Buff. N. Y. & Erie 1st '77	94	Gal. & Chi. extended	100
Harlem 1st M., 1869-72	101	Chi. & R. I. Pac. is	94⅜
Mich. C. 8 ℘ c. '69-'72	106	Morris & Essex 2d M.	87
M. C. new 1st M. '8s. '82	110	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M.	105
Chi. B. & Q. 8 ℘ c. 1st M.	113	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M.	99½
Mich. So. 7 ℘ c. 2d M.	93	Cleve. & P. 2d M.	96
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ℘ c.	101⅛	Cleve. & P. 4th M.	86
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	93	Ohio & Miss. 1st M.	90
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf.	83	Peninsula R. R. bonds	82
Alton & T. H. 2d M. Inc.	80	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	90
Con. 7 ℘ cent. ex. bds.	84		

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $1,934,630 93; total payments, $1,329,518 76; balance, $98,766,979 23. The receipts include for Customs, $439,000; for Gold Notes, $975,000.

We have been requested to call the attention of capitalists to the advertisement of the Lancaster Chrome Mining and Manufacturing Company. It promises 10 ℘ cent. per month on the investment. The subscription books are open at the office of Mr. THOMAS H. WAGSTAFF, No. 71 Broadway.

The Wells Fargo Express Company.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Some portion of your remarks in this morning's issue seem to me calculated to assist (however unintentionally) the efforts, for some time past apparent, to depress the market value of the stock, and I solicit space in your columns for a few words in the interest of innocent holders.

The charge in the article alluded to, regarding extravagant salaries and expenses, bears so strongly against the *integrity* of the management that I trust it will lead to some explanation on their part. It is not required of me.

But in answer to the statement of a claim of the Government for an abatement of the mail pay, I would refer to your own Washington correspondence of a few days since, wherein it was stated that Mr. FARNSWORTH, the Chairman of that Committee, had investigated the case and found that the Company had assumed the carriage of mails *in other sections* in lieu of that covered by the railroad, and satisfactorily to the Post-office Department. Upon inquiring at the office of the Company I learned that this report was entirely correct.

Another part of your article would give the impression that WELLS, FARGO & Co. is a joint stock association, and as the personal liability of such associations has been the source of great loss to many, and therefore calculated to alarm stockholders, I desire to say that this Company is incorporated under a very strong charter, and *has no personal liability.*

Again, I would respectfully suggest that your statement of the Company business does not fairly represent its scope and character.

It is a Company, not consolidated with the old express companies, as you infer, but of independent organization, commanding, by treaty, all the good-will and interest of the Adams, United States, American and Merchants' Union Express Companies, for the business of all the territory west of the Missouri River, besides its valuable connection with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

The business of the lines from the Missouri River west through Colorado, Utah, Idaho and Montana and trans-continent—is of immense and increasing extent. The Indian troubles last year interrupted the traffic for a short time, and led to the report you alluded to—that the losses there absorbed the profits of other sections. But I am of the opinion that this has been greatly exaggerated, as it is well known that the regular transit of the stages was interrupted only for a very short time, and even then as a matter of security by sending two together every other day instead of one daily.

I am assured by persons resident on the route that the belief is general there that the Company made money there, notwithstanding the Indian alarm, and it is confidently anticipated that the profits in the current year are and will be very large; while it is acknowledged by the officers that the California business was last year and is now better than ever before.

The directors have declined to make a report of the business of the past year, and I have confidence that they may have good reasons for their reticence without those reasons involving a doubt of the success of the Company; for in a business of such vast extent, and pending the reorganization of its lines, there may be many parts of its unperfected details that would receive injury from premature publicity.

But I am informed that they have stated informally that the results of last year's business show a great improvement and increase of the Company's property, and that they are in condition to conduct and have every probability of doing a successful business in the current year.

In conclusion, I would call attention to the fact that, besides the large mail pay received by the Company—over $1,000,000 per annum, as I am informed—the profits from the California business alone are equal to 8 per cent. upon the whole capital.

I think it is fair then to protest against the extreme depression of the market value of the stock.

APRIL 1, 1868. A SUFFERER.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Canal-st., No. 115, 18.6x24.7x19.6x24.7	$12,000
Christopher-st., No. 108, 25.1x55.3x25x50.9	8,500
Christopher-st. and Waverley-pl., s. w. cor., 21.4x74	12,100
Chrystie-st., No. 230	25,500
Chrystie-st., e. s., 249.3 ft. s. of Houston-st., 49.9½x75	52,500
Delancey-st., No. 253	5,750
East Broadway and Market-st., n. e. cor., 15x67.5	19,100
Forsyth-st., No. 56, 21.9x75	12,000
Goerck-st., w. s., 75 ft. n. of Stanton-st., 21x100	9,200
Grand-st., No. 330, half part, 25x100	2,000
Grand-st., No. 400, 25x100	20,000
Grove-st., s. s., 60.9 ft. w. of Bedford-st., 32.11x67.7	10,500
Henry-st., No. 63, 25x100.8	10,200
Hester-st., No. 23, 25x100	14,300
Houston-st., n. s., 13.10 e. of Manhattan-st., 18x47.10	5,250
Houston and Mulberry sts., s. e. cor., 72.5x21.8x70.4x21.3	21,000
Hubert-st., s. s., 59.9½ e. of Washington-st., 19.11½x50	9,500
Hubert-st., s. s., 39.10½ e. of Washington-st., 19.11½x50	9,500
Hudson-st., e. s., 68.9 n. of Amos-st., 80.10x—x—x25 Also lot in rear	17,000
Hubert-st., Nos. 19, 21, 23, 25, 50x79.9	45,000
Irving-place, e. s., 27 ft. s. of 17th-st., 26x116.1	30,000
Lewis-st., e. s., 50 ft. s. of Houston-st., 25x80	9,625
Lewis-st., w. s., 141.8 n. of Grand-st., 16.8x100	8,500
Leonard-st., lots Nos. 127 and 128, Trinity Church map	47,000
Ludlow-st., e. s., 150 ft. s. of Houston-st., 25x87.6	19,700
Madison-st., n. s., 216 ft. e. of Scammel-st., 23.9½x96	17,400
Macdougal-st., No. 53, 18x80	1,000
Norfolk-st., No. 140, 25x55 5	24,200
Pitt-st., No. 29, 25x100	75,200
Pike-st., e. s., part of lot 228 Rutgers estate, 25x95	4,800
Rivington-st., No. 23	12,500
Rivington-st., s. s., 508 ft. w. of Attorney-st., 20x80	9,000
Rutherford-place, n. s., 20.3 s. w. of 17th-st., 20.3x94	nom.
Sheriff-st., Nos. 3 and 5, 45x100	17,500
Stanton-st., No. 153, 16.8¼x100	6,250
Suffolk-st., e. s., lots Nos. 1,757 and 1,758 Delancey-estate, 50x100	45,000
Stanton-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Suffolk-st., 16.8½x100	6,000
5th-st., s. s., 164.3 w. of Avenue C, 24.9x96.2	22,000
th-st., s. s., 253 ft. w. of Avenue D, 22.8½x90.10	15,000
8th-st., n. s., 263 ft. w. of Avenue A, 37.6x188	55,500
10th-st., No. 235, 25x94x10	18,000
11th-st., s. s., lot 246, Stuyvesant estate, 25x94.10	20,000
12th-st., s. s., 305 ft. w. of 5th-av., 20x87.9	30,000
12th-st., n. s., 239.9 ft. from 6th-av., 58.3x77.6	16,000
13th-st., n. s., 430 ft. w. of 7h-av., 20x81.6	12,000
14th-st., s. s., 80 ft. e. of 5th-av., 22x84.2	24,500
15th-st., s. s., 242.6 ft. from 2d-av., 25x103.3	10,000
16th-st., s. s., 163 ft. w. of Av. C, 25x103.3	11,500
West 17th-st., No. 77, 26x half the block	14,500
19th-st., s. s., 210 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25x92	13,000
19th-st., s. s., 312.7 ft. w. of 7th-av., 15.5x92	8,000
20th-st., s. s., 412 ft. w. of 2d-av., 22x half the block	nom.
24th-st., n. s., 80 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 20x98.9	15,000
24th and 25th sts., lots Nos. 48 and 55, Horn estate, each 25x114.6	13,000
26th-st., n. s., 331.3 ft. w. of 6th-av., 21.10½x98.9	30,000
27th-st., s. s., 323.8 ft. w. of 9th-av., 16.6x98.9	12,500
East 27th-st., No. 169, 37.6x98.9	8,500
27th-st., s. s., 512.2 ft. e. of 6th-av., 12.10x98.9	25,000
East 28th-st., No. 328, 21x98.9	11,000
29th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x98.9	7,000
29th-st., n. s., 389.8 ft. e. of 8th-av., 92.8x98.9	nom.
30th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 20x98.9	13,500
31st-st., n. s., 180 ft. w. of 8th-av., 20x98.9	18,000
31st-st. and 4th-av., n. e. cor., 35.2½x80	30,000
31st-st., n. s., 260 ft. e. of 2d-av., 20x98.9	6,900
32d-st., s. s., 94.8 ft. w. of Madison-av., 21.10x98.9	32,000
32d-st., s. s., 65 ft. w. of 1st-av., 17.6x49.4½	6,250
32d-st., s. s., 251.10 ft. e. of Broadway, 25x98.9	40,000
32d-st., n. s., 460 ft. w. of 8th-av., 20x98.9	15,000
34th-st., n. s., 321 ft. w. of 8th-av., 21x98.9	27,500
34th-st., s. s., 599.5½ ft. e. of 8th-av., 16.5½x98.9	nom.
37th-st., s. s., 226 e. of 5th-av., 26x98.9	40,000
38th-st., n. s., 81.8 ft. w. of 1st-av., 43.4x98.9	600
38th-st., n. s., 81.8 ft. w. of 1st-av., 21.8x98.9	nom.
39th-st., n. s., 80 ft. w. of 4th-av., 50x98.9	24,500

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Adelphi-st., e. s., 316.8 ft. s. of Park-av., 16.8x100	$4,500
Baltic-st., s. s., 381.4 ft. w. of Court-st., 16.8x99.10	800
Bergen-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of Underhill-av., 25x131	3,000
Boerum-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of Lorimer-st., 50x100	500
Coles-st., n. s., 172 ft. e. of Columbia-st., 20x70	850
Duffield-st., w. s., 220 ft. n. of Myrtle-av., 20x100.3	3,350
Elliott-place, No. 138	8,400
Furman-st., w. s., lots s. of Ludovico's property, extending to river, 171.3x163.3x162.6x171.3	160,000
Hanover-place and Livingston-st., s. w. cor. 22x80	8,250
Herkimer-st., s. s., 500 ft. w. of Utica-av., 190.6x33x30x16x25	1,900
Hickory-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of Ralph-av., 50x100	4,700
Finlay-st., e. s., 243 ft. n. of William-st., 17x90	3,500
Monroe-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of Nostrand-av., 25x100	2,500
Partition-st., n. s., 15 ft. e. of Van Brunt-st., 22x100	3,335
President-st., s. s., 164.4 ft. w. of Columbia-st., 21.5x100	6,000
Quincy-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of Marcy-av., 20x100 Fulton-av., s. s., 208.4 ft. e. of Utica-av., 16.8x100	3,250
Fulton-av., s. s., 208.4 ft. e. of Utica-av., 16.8x100, part of foregoing property	2,500
Sackett-st., n. s., 55 ft. w. of Smith-st., 20x60	6,000
Sackett-st., n. s., 120 ft. w. of Bond-st., 20x100	4,800
Schermerhorn-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of Hoyt-st., 65x100	10,400
Schermerhorn-st., s. s., 195 ft. w. of Hoyt-st., 35x100	5,600
Stagg-st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of Ewen-st., 50x100	10,500
Summit-st., n. s., 20 ft. w. of Nick-av., 20x100	6,500
Van Dyke-st., s. s., 337.6 ft. w. of Richards-st., 18.9x100 Van Dyke-st., s. s., 356.3 ft. w. of Richards-st., 18.9x100	q. c. 300
Walworth-st., w. s., 160 ft. n. of Dekalb-av., 23x100	6,800
Warren-st., s. s., 194.7 ft. e. of 6th-av., 20x100	15,000
York-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of Jay-st., 25x75	4,000
South 2d-st. and 2d-st., n. w. corner, 25x50	5,000
South 3d-st., n. s., 75 ft. e. of 9th-st., 25x100	3,100
8th-st., e. s., 80 ft. n. of South 3d-st., 20x75	6,800
South 10th-st., n. s., 121 ft. w. of 4th-st., 50x100	11,000
Classon-av., w. s. 175 ft. n. of Dekalb-av., 50x99.11x50x99.11	2,800
Division-av., n. s., 50 ft. w. of 10th-st., 16.8x101x16.8x108	3,700
Division-av., n. s., 83.4 ft. w. of 10th-st., 16.8x101.11x16.8x101.6	4,200
Division-av., 66.8 ft. w. of 10th-st., 16.8x101.6	4,300
Flushing and Marcy avs., s. w. corner, 25x100, q. c.	200
Flushing and Marcy avs., s. w. corner, 25x100	1,000
Gates-av., n. s., 80 ft. w. of Hall-st., 20.3x100.3	15,500
Hudson-av., w. s., 164.8 ft. n. of Myrtle-av., 20.10x66.5x20.10x65.6½	3,000
Meserole-av., s. s., 50 ft. w. of Lorimer-st., 25x100	6,500
Myrtle-av., n. s., 68.1 ft. e. of Classon-av., 22x63.2	12,000
Myrtle-av., n. s., 32.3 ft. w. of Navy-st., 111.6x50.6x104x50	24,000
Norman-av., s. s., 75 ft. e. of Oakland-st., 25x100	800
Park-av. and Hampden-st., n. e. corner, 89.3x100x20x88.10x90.11½	5,000
Park-av., n. s., 104 ft. e. of Washington-av., 40.10x112.1	2,800
Park-av., n. s., 60 ft. e. of Washington-av., 40x112.1	1,100
Putnam-av., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Bedford-av., 20x100	7,000
Union-av. and North 12th-st., s. w. corner, irregular lot	100
Vanderbilt-av., w. s., 131.9 ft. s. of Dekalb-av., 100x100	3,200
Clermont-av., e. s., 172 ft. s. of Dekalb-av., 40x100	3,840
Vanderbilt-av., w. s., 80 ft. s. of Atlantic-av., 24x100	860

Leases Recorded.

Houston-st. and Myrtle-av., s. w. corner, three-story brick, 3 years, per year	$1,150

Flatbush.

Montgomery-st., n. s., 174 ft. w. of Schenectady-av., 4½ acres	$4,000
Montgomery-st., s. s., 253 ft. w. of Schenectady-av., 396.5x81.3½x415.9½x156.4	2,080

NEW-JERSEY.

Jersey City.

Bright-st., s. s., lot No. 63½, blk. No. 269, 16x80	$3,600
Grand-st., n. s., 134 ft. e. of Henderson-st., 21x100	7,000
Grand-st., n. s., lot No. 50, blk. No. 31, 25x100	4,275
Washington-st., lot No. 133, 25x100	2,200
South 2d-st., n. s., 20 ft. e. of Erie-st., 13.8x100	5,100
South 7th-st., s. s., lot No. 34, 20x80	575

Hudson City.

Holden-lane, s. s., lot No. 8, 40x50	$260
Grand and Van Winkle avs., s. w. cor., 12x180	300
Hoboken-av., near Hornblower's prems., 25x75	1,800
Washington-av., lots Nos. 269, 270, each 25x100	1,100
Morris-av. and Ferry-st., lot No. 13 blk 5, 27x34x46x40	1,300

Bergen.

Fairmont-av., s. s., 25x169	$3,500

Union.

Fulton-st., n. s., lot No. 6, blk 25, 25x100	[illegible]

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, bearing 6 per cent. interest and principal payable in gold, for sale at par and accrued interest, in currency. Descriptive pamphlets furnished. FISK & HATCH,
Bankers and Financial Agents C. P. R. R.
No. 5 Nassau-st.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, April 1, 1868.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last, have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls	10	Barley, bushels	15,300
Flour, bbls	4,613	Malt, bushels	625
Flour, bags	....	Peas, bushels	....
Cornmeal, bbls	747	Pork, bbls	2,687
Cornmeal, bags	1,045	Cut Meats, pkgs	585
Wheat, bushels	11,350	Lard, pkgs	981
Corn, bushels	28,800	Beef, tcs. and bbls	237
Rye, bushels	17,825	Whisky, bbls	60
Oats, bushels	250	Petroleum, bbls	....

ASHES—Have been in good demand at $8 50@$8 75 for Pots, and $11@$11 50 for Pearls, ℘ 100 lbs.

BOOTS AND SHOES—The demand has improved somewhat, and prices have been generally well maintained, as follows: Men's Thick and Kip Boots, $3 50@$4 50; Boys', $1 75@$3; Youths', $1 37@$2 25; Men's Calf Pegged, $3@$5; Men's Calf Sewed, $4@$6 50; Boys' Calf Pegged, $3@$3 75; Youths' Pegged, $2@$2 75; Men's Kip Brogans, $1@$1 75; Men's Split Brogans, 95c.@$1 35; Boys' Kip and Split Brogans 85c.@$1 30; Youths', 65c.@$1 10; Men's Split and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Calf and Buff Balmorals, $2@$2 62; Men's Buff and Calf Congress, $2@$2 75; Boys', $1 35@$2; Youths', 90c.@$1 50; Women's Split and Kip Boots, 95c.@$1 40; Women's Split and Kip Balmorals, $1@$1 50; Women's Buff and Calf Balmorals, $1 15@$2 10; Ladies' Sewed Goat, Kid and Calf Boots, $1 75@$2 50; Ladies' Sewed Goat Balmorals, $2@$3; Misses' Pegged Buff, Goat and Kid, $1 25@$1 75; Misses' Sewed Buff, Goat and Kid, $1 60@$2 25; Children's Sewed Buff, Goat and Kid, 75c.@$1 25; Children's Pegged Buff, Goat and Kid, 60c.@$1; Ladies' City-made Gaiters, $1 75@$3; Ladies' Eastern, $1 05@$3; Misses' Eastern, 90c.@$1 75; Children's Eastern, 70c.@$1 10; Fancy Children's S. H. and Heel Shoes, 40c.@$1, ℘ pair.

COFFEE—Has been moderately inquired for at steady prices, including Java at 24c.@25c.; Maracaibo, 16c.@18c.; Laguayra, 16c.@17½c.; Rio, 13¾c.@18¾c., free, and 8¼c.@13¼c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 18c.@20c.; Domingo, 14¼c.@15c., all in gold, ℘ lb. Stock, 117,932 bags and mats, including 81,891 bags Rio.

COTTON—Has again advanced ⅛c.@¼c. ℘ lb., on a very brisk trade, chiefly on speculation and for export. The aggregate sales since our last have been 15,800 bales, including 890 bales to spinners, 4,692 bales to shippers, 8,738 bales to speculators, and

1,430 bales in transit. The market closes strong and buoyant, sellers having decidedly the advantage.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Upland.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary, ₱ lb.	25	25¼	25½@25¾
Good Ordinary	26	26¼	26½@26¾
Low Middling	27	27¼	27½@27¾
Middling	28	28¼	28½@28¾
Good Middling	29	29¼	29½@29¾

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	6,624
Receipts last week	17,085
Receipts preceding week	21,137
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1868	285,609
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1867	511,181
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1868	679,672
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	273,927
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	657,438
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Jan. 1, 1868	136,421
Exports since Sept. 1	282,196
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1868	438,119
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,590
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1867	381,090
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,300
Estimated stock on hand here	110,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,040
Receipts at all the ports, since Sept. 1, 1867	1,927,000
Receipts same time 1866–7	1,545,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,951,988
Receipts preceding cotton year	2,154,476
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1867, to latest mail dates	1,268,000
Exports same time 1866–7	947,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,557,054
Exports preceding cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports Aug. 31, 1867	80,296
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, at latest mail dates	325,000
Estimated stock same time in 1867	560,000

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been less active, and has declined 10c.@15c. per bbl., closing quite heavily. Sales have been reported since our last of 8,400 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $9 15@$9 65; very inferior to fair ordinary extra State at $10 10@$10 40; fair ordinary to very choice genuine Spring Wheat extra State at $10 40@$11 40, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop extra Ohio at $10 10@$10 65 ₱ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$9 15@$9 65
Extra State	10 10@11 40
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	9 95@14 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	10 10@10 65
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	10 75@14 25
Extra Genesee	11 50@14 25
Common to choice extra Missouri	11 00@15 00

Southern Flour has been quiet and heavy. Sales have been reported since our last of 450 bbls. at $9 70@$10 90 for common to fair, and $10 90@$15 for fair to very superior extra, ₱ bbl. California Flour is in limited request, and heavy; sales have been reported of 650 sacks at $12 50@$14 25 for extras, ₱ 196 lbs. Rye Flour in in less demand at $7 70@$9 65 for inferior to choice, ₱ bbl.; sales 500 bbls. Corn Meal is in very moderate request at $5 90@$6 for Jersey; $5 75@$6 for Western; $5 90 for City, and $6 25@$6 30 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales 170 bbls. Buckwheat Flour is quiet at about former prices.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in much less request to-day at a slight reduction in prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 27,500 bushels, including White Michigan at $3 30; No. 1 Spring at $2 55; No. 2 do. at $2 42@$2 43, in store; Amber Jersey and Pennsylvania at $2 63@$2 67; and White California at $3 20 ₱ bushel. Corn has been in very moderate demand and decidedly lower. Sales have been reported of 48,500 bushels at $1 20@$1 24, closing at $1 20@$1 23, for New Mixed Western, about $1 23 for Old Mixed Western, in store; $1 18 for damaged do; $1 24@$1 27 for New Yellow Jersey, Western and Southern; $1 17@$1 20, chiefly at $1 17@$1 18, for New Straw-colored and White Southern, and $1 18@$1 20 for White Western, ₱ bushel. Rye has been in demand at full prices. Sales have been reported 8,700 bushels at $1 90@$1 95 ₱ bushel. Barley has attracted some attention; 4,500 bushels Canada East sold on private terms. Nothing new in Barley Malt. Oats have been quiet and heavy. Sales have been reported of 21,000 bushels Western at 86c., in store, and 88c., afloat, ₱ bushel.

LEATHER—There has been a fair inquiry for desirable lots of Sole, including Oak Slaughtered and Salted, good Light, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Middle, 38c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Heavy, 40c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, light Cropped, good, 37c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, middle Cropped, good, 37c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies, Cropped, good, 20c.@22c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Light, 26½c.@27½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Middle, 26½c.@28½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Heavy, 25c.@28c.; Hemlock, California, good Light, 25½c.@26c.; Hemlock, California, good Middle, 25½c.@26½c.; Hemlock, California, good Heavy, 25½c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Light, 25½c.@26c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Middle, 25c.@26c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Heavy, 23c.@25c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, damaged, all weights, 21½c.@24c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, poor, all weights, 17c.@20½c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 37c.@39c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, light, 39c.@41c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, middle, 36c.@39c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, heavy, 41c.@45c., cash, ₱ lb.

MOLASSES—Continues inactive at previous figures, including Porto Rico at 55c.@75c.; Cuba at 37c.@55c.; New-Orleans, 80c.@95c. ₱ gallon. Stock, 8,364 hhds. and 200 bbls.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been inactive, but firm, to-day. Sales have been reported since our last of 2,350 bbls., in lots, at $24 90@$25 10, closing at $25, cash, for New Western Mess; $23 75@$24 for Old Mess; $23 62@$23 75 for Thin Mess; $22 75@$23 for Western Prime Mess; $23 25@$23 50 for City do.; $20 25@$21 for Prime and Extra Prime, ₱ bbl. Sales were also reported of 2,500 bbls. New Mess, seller May, at $25 25@$25 31 ₱ bbl. An additional sale of 1,000 bbls. New Mess, seller next seven months, was reported at $25 50 ₱ bbl. Cut Meats continue in good demand and firm. Sales, 350 pkgs. at 14½c.@15¾c. for Hams, and 10½c.@11½c. for Shoulders, ₱ lb. Bacon is in demand at rising prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 685 boxes at 12¾c.@12½c. for Cumberlands; 14c. for Short Ribt 14c.@14½c. for Long Clear, and 15c.@15½c. for Short Clear, ₱ lb. Lard is dull and on the decline; sales have been reported since our last of 500 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 15½c.@16½c. for inferior to very choice, ₱ lb. Dressed Hogs continue quite dull at 12½c.@12½c. for City, ₱ lb. Beef is in demand at $14@$20 for Plain Mess; $19 50@$23 75 for Extra do., and $9@$13 50 for interior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 525 bbls. Tierce Beef is in very brisk demand, including Prime Mess at $33@$37, and India Mess at $38@$40 ₱ tierce; sales since our last, 1,475 tcs., chiefly India Mess, at $40 ₱ tierce. Beef Hams are inactive at from $36@$40 for poor to very choice; sales 280 bbls. Butter continues dull and heavy at 45c.@58c. for poor to prime, 58c.@60c. for fancy State, and 22c.@45c. for inferior to choice Canada and Western, ₱ lb. Cheese has been in moderate demand at 9c.@16½c., ₱ lb.

Stock of Pork and Beef in the Packing Yards of New York and Brooklyn.

	Old.	New.	Total April 1, 1868.	Total March 1, 1868.	Total April 1, 1868.
PORK.					
Clear	289	2	291	850	1,081
Mess	15,173	22,089	37,262	35,776	54,815
Thin Mess	45	1,597	1,642	1,268	[illegible]
Prime Mess	....	7,198	7,198	3,255	3,754
Flank				5	
Prime	386	4,401	4,787	2,976	4,243
Rumps	685	565	1,250	1,248	116
Refuse Mess	23	174	197	[illegible]	225
Do. Prime M's	..	210	210	169	95
Refuse Prime	53	380	433	409	87
Other Refuse	142	292	434	267	272
Uninspected	110	22,129	22,239	24,139	38,667
G'd total, bbls.	16,906	59,037	75,943	70,263	99,181
BEEF.					
Rep. Mess	15	7,108	7,123	4,032	475
Rep. Chic. do	...	14,420	14,420	15,764	4,446
Railroad Beef	...	....	....	40	16
Refuse Mess	23	866	889	1,873	180
Refuse Prime	...	...	...	38	...
Other Refuse	...	416	416	530	112
Tcs. Prime M	...	2,472	2,472	2,047	510
Country Mess	...	1,262	1,262	972	371
Uninspec. tcs	...	3,146	3,146	3,047	2,414
Uninspec. bbls	...	3,307	3,307	10,105	1,719
Grand total, tcs. and bbls.	38	32,997	33,035	38,448	10,243

RICE—Continues inactive, yet steady in price, including Carolina at $10 50@$11 25 ₱ 100 lbs.; Stock, 1,562 tcs. Carolina, and 4 200 bags cleaned East India.

SUGARS—Have been firm and in fair request. Sales have been reported since our last of 790 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 10½c.@13½c., and 1,350 boxes Havana, part at 10½c.@14½c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars continue in demand at from 14½c.@16¾c. ₱ lb. Stock of Sugars here, 20,832 hhds. 31,188 bags and 19,223 boxes.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales 85,000 lbs. Tallow at 12½c.@12¾c.; 38 000 lbs. Stearine at 15½c.@16½c.; 34,000 lbs. Grease at 8½c.@11½c. ₱ lb.

TOBACCO—The movements in this line in March, Messrs. RADER & SON notice thus: "Our market for Tobacco has continued last month in about the same state as previously enlarged upon. With nothing the least favorable from foreign markets, the sales for export were about 1,000 hhds., the greatest part old crop low grades, with only a few lots of new crop Western District and Clarksville. Home dealers and manufacturers bought sparingly, and only for immediate necessities, taking about 1,000 hhds. All classes of buyers consider present ruling prices as untenable, and are waiting for further developments. Old Lugs were selling during the past month at 7½c.@8½c.; Low Cutting and Fillers at 10½c.@12c.; the better grades are altogether neglected, except here and there a few hogsheads of new crop for Wrappers, ranging from 15c.@20c. The Western markets have lately shown some tendency to recede, which we should be very glad to see followed up, as the only means of reviving a steady demand is to bring the stocks to market at their real merit and value. *Seed-leaf Tobacco.*—Transactions in this article have been quite limited, the medium quality of leaf in the last crop has kept manufacturers from buying as freely as they wished, and, with some exceptions, will continue to do little until the new crop is in a condition to work. The high prices paid for the new crop will, no doubt, have the effect to induce more movements in our present stock. Holders of Connecticut have shown some disposition to realize, and several lots were taken for home trade, and a few transactions in Wrappers for export. In Ohio and State the demand for low grades has continued principally for cutting. Quotations for Seedleaf: Connecticut and Massachusetts Fillers, 7c.@10c. for old, and 6c.@7c. for new; average lots, 25c.@40c. for old, and 18c.@30c. for new; fine Wrappers, 50c.@65c. for old, and 35c.@50c. for new; New-York State Fillers, 4½c.@5c. for old, and 5c.@5½c. for new; average lots, 8c.@18c. for old, and 8c.@14c. for new; Wrappers, 15c.@35c. for old, and 12c.@30c. for new; Pennsylvania and Ohio Fillers, 4c.@5c. for old, and 4½c.@5c. for new; average lots, 6c.@10c. for old, and 9c.@16c. for new; Wrappers, 12c.@30c. for old, and 15c.@40c. for new. *Havana Tobacco*—There has been an active demand throughout the month for Fillers, which have been taken at enhanced prices for all that offered at all desirable in quality of leaf. Our jobbers being convinced that we shall be short of good fillers before the new crop can be used have stocked very freely, making the sales of the month reach near 3,000 bales. The new crop Havana is reported very fine, and from samples we have seen we should say very desirable for this market. Of the deliveries 2,700 bales were for transhipment. *Yara Tobacco.*—This article has been neglected. At present rates our buyers prefer Havana. 300 bales, No. 1 and No. 2 cut, were sold within our quotations. We quote as follows: Havana—Common, 80c.@85c.; good, 90c.@$1; fine, $1 05@$1 10. Yara—No. 1 cut, 82½c.@85c.; No. 2 cut, $1 05@$1 10; average lot, 88c.@92½c., ₱ lb. *Manufactured Tobacco.*—The activity noticed last month has continued to a moderate extent, and only the want of proper stocks to supply the demand has caused the business to resume its usual quietness. Of low grades and medium, sound black and bright work, but little remains on hand, prices for which are somewhat firmer. The better grades of medium, good and fine, remain about the same as previous months, without any addition to the stock to tempt buyers. We quote: Black work—Common and medium, 17½c.@22c., in bond; good and fine, 23c.@30c., in bond. Bright work—Common and medium, 25c.@45c., in bond; good and fine, 50c.@85c., in bond.

WOOL—The business in Wool in this market in March, Messrs. TELLKAMP & KETCHUM, (who have removed to No. 65 Broadway,) review as follows: "A moderate demand for Domestic and Foreign Wools has characterized the past month, with the exception of the latter part of it, when there was less activity. The prices have been quite firm in general, and because of a scarcity, medium and low Fleece, and likewise Pulled Wools, have experienced a further advance. The manufacturers have turned their attention to the low class of goods, to make cheap articles, for which reason California and Texas Wools have been quickly taken out of the market at improved rates, leaving a very light stock; while the finer grades of Domestic Fleece are not much diminished in stock. Mexican Wool met with a ready sale on arrival, leaving no stock in the market. Foreign Fine Wools have not yet acquired an improvement, although firmer held for the small supply on hand, and the fact that nearly all the imports under the new tariff having been shipped to Europe. The time is not far distant when we shall be quite bare of the foreign fine grades, and manufacturers needing this description will have to import at a much higher cost. Foreign Medium Wools have been in some request and improved slightly, the stocks of it being very light. Foreign low Wools are held firmer, but without much doing. The stocks are fair, with the exception of white filling Wool, of which there is but little remaining. The advices from the European markets assert the existence of more confidence generally, which caused an advance of fully 5@10 ₱ cent. on Mestiza and other fine Wools, including Cape, Australian, &c. Medium and low Wools have also improved slightly. The Imports of Wool into New-York for the year 1867, were 38,817 bales, 18,893,567 lbs.; from Jan. 1 to Feb. 22, 1868, were 3,766 bales, 1,698,834 lbs.; for month up to March 28, 1868, were 9,466 bales, 4,020,852 lbs."

Prices Current for Domestic Wool in New-York, April 1, 1868.

	Cents per lb.
New-York, Michigan and Vermont.	
Extra and above	50@52
½ and ¾ blood do	45@48
Common and ¼ do	40@43
Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia.	
Choice Saxony fleece	60@67
Extra to XX do	52@57
½ and ¾ blood do	45@50
Common and ¼	40@44
Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Indiana.	
Extra and above	47@50
½ and ¾ blood fleece	42@45
Common and ¼ fleece	39@42
Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama.	
Washed fleeces	43@50
Unwashed fleeces	28@33
Unwashed fleece, burry	18@23
Texas.	
Washed fleece	35@45
Unwashed fleece, medium to fine	25@33
Common fleece	20@23
Common fleece, burry	18@23
California and Oregon.	
Washed fleece, medium	37@42
Unwashed fleece, medium and fine	24@32
Unwashed fleece, coarse	20@24
Unwashed burry, coarse	15@20
Pulled fine	30@40
Pulled medium	30@38
Pulled common	24@28
Pulled Wool.	
Extra	42@50
Super	40@48
No. 1	35@40
No. 2	14@20
Lambs	33@45
Western limed, pulled	35@40
Southern limed, pulled	20@35
Tub washed	45@54
And for South American Wools.	
Buenos Ayres Unwashed Merino and Saxony	33@44
Buenos Ayres Unwashed 1st Mestiza	30@37
Buenos Ayres Unwashed 2d Mestiza	26@32
Buenos Ayres Unwashed 3d Mestiza	22@29
Buenos Ayres Unwashed 4th Mestiza	16@21
Buenos Ayres Unwashed common Mestiza	16@29
Buenos Ayres Washed Mestiza	31@44
Buenos Ayres Washed common	25@27
Corrientes, fine to medium, unwashed	22@23
Corrientes, Creola, unwashed	18@40
Entre Rios, washed	32@40
Entre Rios, unwashed	19@40
Cordova, unwashed	29@33
San Jago, washed	29@33
St. Luis	29@33
Rio Grande, Mestiza, fine white washed	33@35
Rio Grande, common superior, washed white	31@32
Rio Grande, fair, washed white	28@30
Rio Grande, burry, washed white	19@22
Rio Grande, black, washed	21@27
Rio Grande, common white, unwashed	19@20
Rio Grande, burry, black and mixed, unwashed	14@16
Peruvian, washed	—@—
Peruvian, unwashed	21@23
Peruvian, limed, pulled	18@21
Chilian, unwashed fine fleece	21@22
Chilian, unwashed medium fleece	19@20
Chilian, unwashed common fleece	21@23
Valparaiso, unwashed fine	22@23
Valparaiso, unwashed coarse	21@23
Mexican, washed fine	24@25
Mexican, washed medium	20@24
Mexican, unwashed fine	20@22
Mexican, unwashed medium to common	16@21

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool there were taken 4,500 bales Cotton at 5-16d.@⅜d., by sail, and ⅜d.@7-16d. by steamer, ₱ lb.; 2,000 boxes Cheese, by steamer, at 40s. ₱ ton. For Glasgow, by steamer, 15,000 bushels Corn at 7d. ₱ bushel; 30 tons Fustic on private terms.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS OPERATOR, work in private families, to do family sewing by the day or week, on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine. Apply for two days at No. 223 East 46th-st.; ring the third bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged woman, who is a professed cook, and who is willing to take charge of a house for the Summer, if required; has the best of reference. Address No. 104 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS English cook; understands her business thoroughly; soups, game, desserts; is a good baker; would go a short distance in the country; best City reference. Call at No. 77 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A situation as cook and assist with the washing and ironing; is a good housekeeper; willing and obliging; the best of City reference. Call at No. 120 7th-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, 14 years of age, a situation as chambermaid, or to mind children; the best of City reference given. Call for two days at No. 431 7th-av., between 36th and 37th sts., top floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman; is an excellent cook, a good baker of bread and biscuit; has no objections to going in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 222 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART, capable girl to do cooking or general housework; is a good cook, washer and ironer; is willing and trustworthy and highly recommended. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn. City or country.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, to do chamberwork and waiting, or plain sewing, and is willing to make herself generally useful; City reference. No. 344, top floor, back room, 6th-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook; has no objection to assist with the washing; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 11 University-place, Union-court, for two days.

WANTED—IN COUNTRY OR CITY, BY A cook, washer and ironer, a situation; can take the place of chambermaid and fine washer or waitress; would do housework. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., office, between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH WOMAN, A SITuation as cook, washer and ironer; is a good plain cook and an excellent baker; will do general housework if required; for City or country; good reference. No. 384 Bowery, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT girl, as first-class waitress, or to do chamberwork or washing in a small family; has good City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 141 East 13th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—IN COUNTRY OR CITY, BY A Scotch Protestant meat and pastry cook, willing to assist with coarse washing, a situation; can take the place of nurse and seamstress; can cut and fit; good reference. Apply at No. 404 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; will assist with the washing, or would do sewing; no objection to go in the country; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 109 15th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and to assist with washing and ironing, or to do the general housework of a small family; good reference. Call for two days at No. 6 Union-st., Brooklyn, near the Hamilton Ferry.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUAtion as first-class cook in a private family; perfectly competent to take the entire charge of any kitchen; the very best of City reference to that effect. Call at No. 31 West 19th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUation as waitress or chambermaid and fine washing; can procure the best reference. No. 108 West 18th-st., old No. 68, near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, COMPETENT AMERIcan girl, a situation to cook, wash and iron, or do housework, in the City or country. To be seen till suited at No. 69 6th-av., or address AMERICAN GIRL.

WANTED—TWO RESPECTABLE PROTESTant women as cook and laundress; must be well recommended by their last employers. Apply at No. 44 West 17th-st., before 1 o'clock.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation as first-class chambermaid, or to do chamberwork and sewing; best of reference given. Call at No. 130 West 20th-st., on the second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth. Apply at her present situation, No. 237 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, TO go out washing and ironing, or house cleaning; has good reference if required. Apply at No. 413 East 18th-st. Can be seen at any time.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD, steady girl, as cook, washer and ironer, in a small private family; has good City reference. Call at No. 678 2d-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

MRS. LOWE'S INSTITUTE FOR GERMAN servants, No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG women, situations in a private family, one as good cook and assist with the washing and ironing; the other as first-class waitress and assist in the chamber-work; have no objection to the country for the Summer; can give the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 110 West 19th-st., a few doors from 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress; the best of City reference can be given from her last place; can do all kinds of fine sewing and embroidery. Apply at No. 246 West 16th-st., between the 7th and 8th avs., one flight of stairs front room; can be seen from 10 until 4 o'clock.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE WOMEN situations; one as good cook; will assist with the washing and ironing; the other as first-class waitress; will assist in the chamberwork; no objections to the country for the Summer; have the best of City references from their last place. Call for two days at No. 110 West 19th-st., a few doors from 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable person as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; understands family sewing; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; no objection to do a little chamberwork; seven years reference. Call at No. 145, second floor, 32d-st., between 3d and Lexington avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble middle-aged woman as good plain cook; a good washer and ironer, with a young girl who understands chamberwork and waiting, both in one house; good reference; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Miss KATE DUFFEY'S, No. 839 Broadway, near 14th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROFESSED cook; one who thoroughly understands French, English and American cooking; also, pastry, breakfast breads and desserts of all kinds; can give the best of City references from her employers. Call at No. 415 East 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid and assist in washing and ironing or as chambermaid and plain sewer; unexceptionable City reference can be given from her present employer. Call at No. 144 West 30th-st., in the basement, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A private family by a respectable woman who understands her business in all its branches, both in French and English cooking; would go out by the day; best of reference. Can be seen at her residence, Gordon-st., fifth house from the bakery, Stapleton, Staten Island.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion in a private family as lady's maid and seamstress; understands dressmaking and hair-dressing; has no objection to take care of a grown child; has the best of City reference. Can be seen until engaged at No. 378 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as seamstress; operates on a Wheeler & Wilson machine; understands family sewing; no objection to mind grown children, or travel; City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 153 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; is willing to assist with the plain washing; best of City references can be given. Apply for two days at No. 63 8th-av., (in the dentist's.)

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl a situation as seamstress and to take care of a grown child; has three years' reference from her last place; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Can be seen at No. 217 West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED woman a situation as nurse and seamstress; no objection to travel. Can be seen all the week at No. 16 Greenpoint-av., eight doors from 10th-st. ferry, Greenpoint.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO SISTERS; one as cook, the other as laundress; both thoroughly understand their business; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 242 7th-av., between 25th and 26th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD COOK in a private family; would assist with the washing; best of reference; no objections to the country for the Summer. Can be seen for two days at No. 347 East 13th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as nurse; is competent to take entire charge of a child from its birth, or would assist in the care of grown children; good reference from last employer. Call at No. 113 West 15th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as cook; will be willing to assist with the washing and ironing if desired; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 139 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young woman, a situation as waitress in a private family; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 244 East 30th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young woman, a situation as first-class laundress, who understands fluting; has good City references; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 100 West 46th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT laundress; understands French fluting, linens, all kinds of finery; thoroughly understands her business; best City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 21 West 13th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as cook. Has no objection to assist at the washing, or would go as laundress. Understands fluting. Call for two days at her present employer's, No. 30 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl as children's maid and to do plain sewing; best of City references. Call for two days at No. 344 6th-av., between 21st and 22d sts., second floor, back room.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable young women, one as cook and assist at washing, and the other as assistant chambermaid and taking care of children. Call for two days at No. 264 9th-st., between Avenue A and 1st-av., top floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR NURSE, WITH excellent City reference, a situation to take charge of an infant from its birth; understands the charge of the nursery; can bring it up by hand. Call at No. 353 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as first-class lady's maid and seamstress; is a first-class hair-dresser; has the best of City reference. No. 131 1st-av., between 8th and 9th sts., second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, situations; one as first-class laundress, the other as first-class waitress in a private family; have the best of City reference from their last place. Can be seen at No. 328 East 29th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS meat and pastry cook; understands soups, side dishes, game and all kinds of desserts; City reference. Call for two days at No. 119 West 25th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as first-class cook; understands boning and larding, and is an experienced baker; good references given. Apply for two days at No. 243 West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as first-class plain cook; or as a laundress; has best City reference; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 605 6th-st., corner Avenue B.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as first-class laundress in a private family; has the best of City reference from her last employer. Call at No. 331 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress; is not afraid to work, and has the best City reference. Call for two days at 111 7th-av., corner of 18th-st.; entrance in 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl to do chamberwork and sewing, or would take care of grown children; the best City reference. Can be seen at No. 351 39th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as cook and assist with the washing; references given. Can be seen at No. 242 West 19th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as seamstress by the week or month. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 112 East 35th-st., near Park-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation in a private family as chambermaid and waitress or waitress alone; best of City reference. No. 238 East 21st-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as chambermaid and seamstress. Call for three days at her last employer's, where she has lived six years, No. 23 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD COOK, washer and ironer in a small private family; has the best reference. Apply at No. 115 (old No.) West 39th-st. between 7th-av. and Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as nurse and seamstress; can give best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 252 West 28th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as good plain cook, washer and ironer; understands fluting; can be well recommended. Apply at No. 34 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTAble young girl, as child's nurse and plain sewing; good reference; City or country. Call at No. 336 East 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as waitress in a small private family; best City reference given. Call at No. 283 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK; IS A good laundress; City reference given. Call at No. 81 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as nurse. Apply at her last place, No. 60 West 17th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl to do chamberwork and waiting. No. 247 6th-av., between 15th and 16th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as waitress in a small private family. Call at No. 283 7th-av.; best City reference given.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS AND chambermaid, or waitress, and to assist in washing and ironing. Call at No. 66 Lexington-av.

WANTED—BY A FRENCH COOK, A SITUAtion in a private family; the best of City references given. Inquire at No. 1,257 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION to do chamberwork and waiting; has good City reference. Apply at No. 201 Varick-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and laundress by a young girl; good City reference. Apply at No. 280 5th-av., corner of 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation as cook in a first-class family. Can be seen at No. 381 1st-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOman a situation as laundress or chambermaid. Call for two days at No. 168 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to the country. Call at No. 180 West 46th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 435 East 14th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion to cook and to assist with the washing. Call at No. 61 West 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress, or to do waiting alone. Call for two days at No. 232 East 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as laundress and chambermaid, or laundress alone. Call for two days, at No. 232 East 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. No. 8 Eldridge-st., between Canal and Division sts., basement.

A LADY WISHES TO GO TO EUROPE with an invalid or unfortunate child of liberal means. Address Mrs. Dr. AUSTIN, Box No. 163 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable girls; one as professional waitress in all its branches; is kind and obliging; the other as professional cook in all styles; boning and jellies of all kinds, pastry, creams; would like to go to one family in City or country, or Newport. Can be seen for two days from 10 to 4 o'clock at No. 103 West 32d-st. Best of reference.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN A situation as family seamstress and assist with housekeeping; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; also understands hair dressing; has excellent City reference; no objection to go with a family for the Summer. Can be seen for two days at No. 125 5th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as good, plain cook; is willing to assist with the washing if required; can do any kind of cooking; is an excellent baker; a good home more of an object than high wages; best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 384 Bowery, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged Protestant woman of experience as infant's nurse; can bring it up by bottle; is good-tempered, kind and obliging; only those residing in the City in Winter need apply; unexceptionable reference. Can be seen at No. 76 West 36th-st., 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as chambermaid and waitress; would assist with the washing and ironing; no objection to the country; good City reference. Address No. 11 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—BY TWO COMPETENT, TIDY girls, with excellent City references, situations in one family in the City, or a few miles in the country; one as cook and laundress, the other as chambermaid and waitress, take charge of the silver and dining-room; wages, $12 and $10. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st., cottage.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as first-class laundress; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; has the best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 17 East 11th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook; understands pastry, game, soup, ice cream and making butter; City or country reference. Call for two days at No. 11 James-st., off New-Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT English woman as nurse and seamstress; competent to take the charge of children; no objection to go to the country; has good references. Call at No. 61 4th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as waitress, or to take charge of children and sew; good references given. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 21 Washington-place, corner of Greene-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl to take care of children; is competent to assist in any capacity. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 163 Madison-av., where she will be recommended.

WANTED.—A LADY WISHES A SITUATION for a nurse and plain seamstress, or to do chamberwork; prefers a family living at or going to the sea shore for the Summer. Apply Thursday and Friday, from 10 to 12, at No. 12 West 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as chambermaid and waitress, or would take care of children and do plain sewing; no objection to the country; City reference. Call at No. 490 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts., Room No. 9.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as cook; would assist with the washing and ironing, in a private family; can produce good City reference from last employer. Call for two days at No. 111 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Protestant girl, a situation; would go as chambermaid and to assist in the washing; no objections to the country. Call at No. 159 West 31st-st.

WANTED—BY AN INTELLIGENT YOUNG girl, to engage with a lady to travel as companion, and would make herself otherwise useful; first-class reference. Address Miss KATE S., Station E.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and plain sewer; has good City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 437 West 25th-st., in the basement.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG GERMAN GIRLS, situations as chambermaid and thorough waitress, or as nurse and seamstress; for City or country; best of reference. No. 384 Bowery, second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class waitress and chambermaid; can give five years' reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at 42 East 32d-st.

WANTED.—A LADY ABOUT TO LEAVE THE City wishes to find a place for her nurse, a Protestant, whom she can highly recommend. Apply at No. 58 (60) West 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as cook and to assist with washing; is a good baker; best City reference from her last place. Call at 353 West 25th-st., first floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress by a respectable woman; good references given. Call at No. 411 East 14th-st., second floor, back, Room No. 2.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and fine washer, or as laundress; has eight years' reference from her last place. Can be seen for one day at No. 84 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PROTESTANT girl, a situation as good cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; good reference. Can be seen at No. 92 West 19th-st., for two days, from 6 to 7 A. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN Protestant girl as first-class nurse; good reference if required. Call for two days at No. 90 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as first-class waitress; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at 317 East 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as cook, and assist in washing, or would cook alone. Call for two days at No. 61 West 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A SITuation in a private family; good City reference. Apply at No. 57 West 18th-st.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom; understands the care of carriages and harness, and is willing to assist in the garden; good City reference. Address M. B., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman or groom in private family; has the best of reference from his last employer; no objection to the country; can milk if required. Address M. S., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, A SITUation as gardener; understands gardening in all its branches; is a good farmer, and his wife as cook; can come well recommended. Address J. C., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER AND gardener by a married man, with a small family; is honest and industrious, and can be well recommended. Can be seen or address A. M., for two days, at No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman; would be willing to assist in the garden, or would take the entire charge of a gentleman's place; has thirteen years' reference. Address J. C., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman or vegetable gardener; the wife as chambermaid or kitchenmaid; they will both make themselves generally useful. Call or address W. F., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG SCOTCHMAN, PROTestant, a situation as coachman in a private family, one who understands his business in all its branches; has seven years' reference from one place. Address W. B., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER AND plain gardener by a man who thoroughly understands the same in all its branches; married, one child; good references given. Address A. A., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family, by a respectable man who perfectly understands his business in all its branches; best of City references; is a Protestant. Address, for three days, F. M., No. 910 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, SCOTCH, A situation as coachman and groom; understands his business thoroughly; is also a good vegetable gardener, and understands general work about a gentleman's place. Address J. D., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a young man who thoroughly understands his business; can milk and help in a garden, and make himself generally useful; has best reference. Address J. H. N., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as farmer; understands all kinds of farming; understands plain vegetable gardening, and to take care of horses and milk cows; reference from last place. Address FARMER, Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG ENGLISHman, a situation as coachman and gardener; thoroughly understands his business in both branches; also the raising of all kinds of plants; good City and country reference. Address G. B., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A man who thoroughly understands his business; greenhouses, grounds, vegetables, &c.; would take charge of a farm in connection with garden. Address A. M., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, by a Protestant man who thoroughly understands his business and can give the best of references; no objection to the country. Call or address J. D., No. 28 East 19th-st., feed-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER BY A married man that practically understands the conducting of the work and management; farm, &c; best of reference. Address E., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN, A SITUAtion as coachman; would be willing to assist in the garden or house, if required; first-class reference. Address C. W., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a young man who perfectly understands his business; good reference given. Apply to C. K., seed-store, No. 201 Fulton-st.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO PROcure a situation for his coachman, a young married man, who is fully competent in all respects. Apply at No. 42 Exchange-place, basement.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as gardener; thoroughly understands it in all its branches; willing and obliging; best of City references can be given. Address T. H., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, TO OBTAIN a situation for his coachman, whom he can highly recommend. Apply to S. DEUTSCH, No. 84 Warren-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble single colored man as coachman in City or country; satisfactory reference given as to character, capability, &c. Apply for two days at No. 223 East 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man who has a thorough knowledge of the business; also laying out and planting of new places. Address J. M., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PORTER BY A sober, steady, experienced man; has the best of City reference, and is able and willing to work. Address J. A., Box No. 190 *Times* Office, this week.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, A SITuation as waiter in a private family; with good City reference; no objection to the country. Address J. MORRIS, corner of 12th-st. and University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waiter by a competent man in a private family; has the best of City reference; no objection to go to the country. Call or address at No. 54 University-place.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as light porter or shipping clerk; salary no object; good City reference. Apply for two days at 18 Dover-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER BY A steady married man, with two small children only; understands care of stock and milking; his wife is a good dairy woman; has lived seven years in his last place. Address JOHN MORAN, Penataquit Post-office, Long Island. Reference, Bradish, Johnson & Sons, No. 110 Front-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A SOBER CAREFUL MAN, with a small family, a situation as farmer; fully understands care and management of horses, cattle sheep and poultry, and everything connected with the farm; best of City reference. Address FARMER, Jericho, L. I., or call on WALTER R. T. JONES, Esq., No. 65 Wall-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A SOBER, STEADY PROTESTant man, one in family, a situation; is a practical farmer, a coachman and gardener, having thirteen years' experience in this country; is fully competent to take charge of a gentleman's place, and can produce most undoubted testimonials. Address W. P., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a man that understands his business in all the branches of gardening and laying out of new places and draining; is a middle-aged man; the best reference from his employers. Can be seen by note to M. D., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant married man, with two children, as practical gardener and farmer; understands both perfectly, and the raising of all kinds of stock, the laying out of grounds; the best of reference. Address N. B., Box No. 205 *Times* Office, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A FIRST-CLASS gardener, by a young man from the Horticultural Schools of Paris; understands the care of glasshouses, pruning of fruit trees, &c.; has certificates from the French schools and his last place in this country. Address VICTOR DUFFET, Box No. 901 Post-office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, MARried, no family, a situation as coachman; has had thirteen years' experience in the care and training of horses; is a most careful driver; the very best City references; country preferred. Call at No. 219 West 20th-st. until suited.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A situation as coachman; understands his business thoroughly; a good careful driver, and willing to make himself generally useful; can give six years' reference from last employer. Can be seen for two days at J. J. Stilling's, No. 37 West 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS gardener, married; fully understands the business in all its various branches; graperies, greenhouse, fruit trees, pleasure grounds and vegetables; 9 years' City references can be given as to be character and ability. Address D. D., Box No. 224 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single young Englishman, only a few months in the country; is a careful driver; willing and obliging; the best reference from some of the best families in England. Address J. O., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young man as coachman and groom; has the best of country recommendations, and can be recommended by his late employer; will be found willing and obliging. Address J. M. D., Box No. 208 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom; best of reference; no objection to the country; is a careful driver and understands the management of young horses. Can be seen at No. 13 East 37th-st., between 5th and Madison avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER OR first-class farm hand by a man with a family; recommendations from and reference to his last employer, in whose service he has been the last five years. Address WM. HORTON, No. 424 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS JANITOR BY A reliable man, to take care of any public building, bank, library, &c., &c.; he has satisfactory references, and is strongly recommended by the subscriber, OGDEN HAGGERTY, No. 122 Duane-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, and to assist in the garden, by a young man who thoroughly understands his business; has the best of City reference. Address THOMAS, Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH BOY, 16 YEARS of age, to learn the mason trade, and having some knowledge of the business, would do well for some one who wanted an apprentice. Address No. 362 7th av., near 33d-st., front room, over the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man; capable of taking care of a gentleman's carriages and horses; prefers the country; best of references. Can be seen at No. 38 East 18th-st., in the private stable.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT COACHMAN with four years' reference, a situation; he has been accustomed to take charge of the entire stock, &c.; understands care of horses; is a good driver, &c. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, SCOTCH, A situation as coachman and groom; understands his business thoroughly; will assist in gardening if required; best City reference. Address W. S., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A situation as coachman and groom; understands his business thoroughly; would assist in gardening if required; has first-class City reference; no objection to the country. Address O. M. C., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR THOROUGHLY competent coachmen, grooms, gardeners, farmhands, clerks, porters, waiters, servants, small boys, laborers, &c.; also, female help. Apply at the large Employment House No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family by a respectable man; good City references given; no objection to the country. Address J. H., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN A SITUATION as coachman; thoroughly understands the care of horses, and willing to be useful, or to assist in the garden. Address M. C., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE FRENCH OR GERman propagator, to work in the greenhouse and nursery. Apply at once to SMITH'S seed-store, No. 201 Fulton-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; six years' reference from his last place. Address B. E. N., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and plain gardener; thoroughly understands his business, and willing to be useful; good references. Address B. C., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as gardener, who understands the business in all its branches; the greenhouses, graperies, &c.; has got good references. Address G. W., Box 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man as gardener and coachman and make himself useful; best of City reference. Call on or address P. W., 67 Nassau-st., Henderson & Fleming's seed-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS coachman, by a competent Protestant man; five years' best City reference. Call on or address COACHMAN, No. 50 4th-av., (Campbell's harness-store.)

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR gardener, or both, by a respectable man (German,) in City or country. Inquire of Rev. W. BIDWELL, No. 5 Beekman-st., third floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, A SITuation as waiter in a private family or boarding-house; has good City reference. Call on or address J. M., No. 252 West 18th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a thoroughly competent, industrious, sober married man; good groom; careful City driver; best City reference. Address W. J., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a single Protestant young man; has good City reference; no objection to go in the country. Call at No. 125 4th-av.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION; married and no family; would take charge of a farm if required; can give good reference from last employer. Address W. M., No. 201 Fulton-st.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A COMPETENT BOOK-KEEPER, WITH thorough knowledge of exchange, import business, &c., desires employment for unoccupied time in the evening; can give excellent reference to last engagement. Address, for three days, H. J. W., care of Mr. W. H. Kirk, No. 13 Gold-st., City.

WANTED—BY A MAN WHO HAS HAD SIX years' experience in a mercantile house in this City, a situation as clerk or porter in a respectable house; is willing to make himself generally useful. Address D. C., Station D. New-York.

HELP WANTED.

LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS WANTED—Accomplished, skillful and responsible agents to canvass this City and the neighboring counties, and the States of New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland; the highest commissions will be paid. Also, wanted competent, responsible parties to contract for territorial or State agencies throughout the United States.
REQUA & PRESCOTT,
General Agents, No. 200 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—IN A DRY GOODS IMPORTING and commission house, a smart, active boy about 15 years of age; one who lives in the City and can come well recommended. Address in handwriting of applicant, with references. B. L., Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN, SCOTCH OR ENGlish gardener and farmer; must understand horses and his business. Inquire at Washington Hotel, 4th-av., opposite 27th-st. depot, on Thursday noon. W. T. BACON.

WANTED—A YOUTH ABOUT SIXTEEN OR seventeen years of age, of respectable parents, to learn office duties in a jobbing hat house; one residing in the City preferred. Address in own handwriting Box No. 53, Station A.

WANTED—A GARDENER; ONE WHO thoroughly understands flowers, fruits and vegetables; to save trouble, none but competent hands need apply; to such good wages will be paid. Apply to W. K. PEYTON, Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED SCOTCH OR German woman to do general housework in a small private family; City references required. Apply at No. 49 Cranberry-st., Brooklyn, on Thursday, or between the hours of 9 and 12 o'clock on Friday.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CARPET PORters. None but those who thoroughly understand the business need apply to A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

WANTED—A NURSE; MUST BE A PROTESTant, with good recommendations for neatness and good temper. Apply at No. 58 (60) West 17th-st., from 9 to 11 o'clock.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE FRENCH OR GERman propagator to work in the greenhouse and nursery. Apply at once to SMITH'S seed store, No. 101 Fulton st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK. APPLY, with best City references, at No. 28 East 20th-st. this morning, between 10 and 11 o'clock.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN TO DO general housework in a small family. Apply at No. 225 West 4th-st.

A GENTLEMAN RESIDING IN NORTHern Georgia will employ a gardener who can come well recommended. Can be seen for a few days at GAINES & CO.'S, No. 15 Whitehall-st.

WANTED—FOR A HOTEL, AN AMERICAN or English woman as head laundress, at 287 Bowery.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS

UNE DEMOISELLE FRANCAISE, PROtestante; parlante très bien l'Allemand et l'Anglais, désire se placer comme femme de chambre ou institutrice pour les petits enfants. S'adresser de midi à quatre heures, No. 210 West 20th-st., entre 7 et 8 avs.; ne refuse pas de voyager.

DRY GOODS

GENUINE
EMPRESS
KID GLOVES,
REDUCED TO
$1 A PAIR.
A splendid assortment of new colors, just received.
RICHARD GREEN,
NO. 375 Canal, corner Laurens-st.

R. H. MACY,
14TH-ST. AND 6TH-AV.
NOW OPENING,
SPRING STOCK OF
STRAW GOODS,
RIBBONS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES,
WHITE GOODS, PARASOLS,
NOTIONS, FANCY GOODS,
GLOVES AND HOSIERY LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
FRENCH FLOWERS,
KID GLOVES, &c.
AT POPULAR PRICES.

AT LEGRAIN'S,
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, OPENING OF AN EXTRAORDINARY BARGAIN.
500 pieces poplin d'ete in our store at 37 cents per yard, worth 50 cents.
LEGRAIN, NO. 739 Broadway.

R. H. MACY.
GREAT OPENING OF
STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS
AT POPULAR PRICES.
1,000 CASES STRAW GOODS.
We are also opening, of our own importation, best quality goods.
ELEGANT SHADES HAT RIBBONS,
WOVEN-EDGED VELVET RIBBONS,
BONNET SILKS AND SATINS,
CRAPES, FRENCH FLOWERS,
all to match perfectly in color; and they will be sold at
POPULAR PRICES.
14TH-ST. AND 6TH-AV.

AT W. JACKSON'S, NO. 551 BROADWAY.
MOURNING GOODS FROM AUCTION.
FINE TAMISE CLOTHS, $7 50 PER DRESS, WORTH $12.
FINE HENRIETTA CLOTHS, $7 50 PER DRESS, WORTH $12.
FINE PARISIENNE CLOTHS, $10 PER DRESS, WORTH $15.
FINE CRAPE CLOTHS, $5 PER DRESS, WORTH $7 50.
MUCH FINER CRAPE CLOTHS, $6 PER DRESS, WORTH $9.
FINE MOHAIR AND POPLIN ALPACAS, 50c., 62½c., 75c. AND 87½c., JUST ONE-THIRD BELOW THEIR REAL VALUE.
GRAY CHENE POPLIN DE PARIS, NEW DESIGNS, $4 50 PER DRESS, WORTH $7.
PURE MOHAIR CHECKS, $4 PER DRESS, worth $7.
FINE TAMARTINES, 37½c., WORTH 62½c.
A SPLENDID LINE OF CANVAS AND IRON HERNANIS, all widths, at less than gold prices.
HANDSOME FLUTED AND TRIMMED BALMORAL SKIRTS AT $3 AND $4 50.
BALMORAL SKIRTINGS, 37½c. AND 50c. PER YARD.
FINE SCOTCH GINGHAMS, 31c., WORTH 50c.
W. JACKSON,
IMPORTER OF MOURNING GOODS,
NO. 551 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE TIFFANY & CO.

NEW SPRING GOODS.
Dress trimmings, ribbons, velvets, laces.
Embroideries, stamped and embroidered yokes, bands, linen collars, hdkfs., frillings, hosiery, gloves, undergarments, &c., &c.
Nice fitting woven whalebone corsets, $1.
Best steel spring skirts, $1.
N. B. Werly Paris corsets at reduced prices.
W. J. ELGER, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway,
Near 19th-st., east side.

MACKENZIE'S MANTILLAS.—THE VICtoria, $30; Argyle, $25; Duchess of Sutherland, $20. At STORMS, THURBER & CO., 751 Broadway.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY OPENING THIS DAY—Pattern bonnets, pattern hats, silks, flowers, crystal nets and straw goods. L. BINNS, No. 577 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE,
No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington-square, GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal, fits pupils of all ages for business or college. Progress rapid and terms reasonable.

WILLIAM MASON AND THEODORE THOMAS,
CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
No. 129 Fifth-av., (near 20th-st.)

EDGEHILL SCHOOL.
PRINCETON, NEW-JERSEY.
Boys thoroughly prepared for Princeton College.
Next Session begins April 8.
References—The Faculties of the College and Theological Seminary at Princeton.
For circulars address Rev. T. W. CATTELL.

DR. RICHARDS' INSTITUTE FOR 12 boys, on the Prussian method; a family school of the highest grade, on a beautiful farm at Shrub Oak, five miles east of Peekskill, two hours from the City. For circulars, apply at the office of R. G. RICHARDS, No. 953 Broadway, or address the Principal at Shrub Oak, Westchester County.

NEWBURG INSTITUTE, THEOLOGICAL Seminary Place, Newburg, N. Y.; a classical and commercial boarding-school for boys; location unsurpassed for healthfulness and beauty. Apply for circulars to HENRY W. SIGLAR, Principal.

HOME INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding and day school for young ladies, combining a thorough and systematic education with home care and training. For circulars address Miss M. METCALF, Principal.

EAGLESWOOD MILITARY ACADEMY.—Spring term commences April 6. C. CLEVELAND, A. M., Principal, Eagleswood, Perth Amboy, N. J.

LITCHFIELD INSTITUTE—A BOARDING-School for Boys.—Summer Term commences April 29. Address Prof. WM. G. PECK, Columbia College, N. Y., or GEO. W. MASON, Litchfield, Conn.

MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE, HAVERSTRAW, N. Y., LAVALETTE WILSON, A. M., Principal.—A boarding-school for fifteen boys; location beautiful; terms moderate.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR A FEW YOUNG ladies, in Fishkill, N. Y. Reopens MONDAY, April 27. Terms moderate. Rev. W. PECK, Principal.

FRENCH CONVERSATION AND LITERATURE. Prof. J. L. PARRAIN,
No. 27 Bond-st.

SAMUEL M. ENSIGN'S FAMILY INSTITUTE for twelve boys, Morris, Conn.; best of references given. For circulars, address the Principal.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE.—TERM opens April 6. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal, Claverack, Columbia County, New-York.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL French and English School, No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS, DANbury, Conn. F. J. JACKSON, A. M., Principal.

TEACHERS.

A LADY EXPERIENCED IN TEACHING English, French, Latin, Italian and music, desires an engagement as resident governess; best references. Address MISS WILA, Station G, New-York.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER WISHES to purchase a school, or rent a place suitable for a school either in City or country. Address E. V., Box No. 162 *Times* Office, New-York.

A GENTLEMAN, GRADUATE OF A German University, desires a few additional pupils in German, at a moderate charge. Address Dr. O, Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

CLASSIC AND ELEGANT FRENCH taught by a young man of high education. Lessons strictly private. Address Z. X., Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.—WE BEG TO INFORM OUR friends that we have purchased the extensive works at the foot of East 23d-st., New-York, (lately occupied by the New-York Steam Engine Works,) to which we will remove on the 1st of May, where, with superior facilities for manufacture of steam pumps, vacuum pumps, blowing engines, and steam machinery of every description, we shall be pleased to execute all orders intrusted to us. A. S. CAMERON & CO.
Foot of East 23d-st., New-York, April 1, 1868.

ASTROLOGY.

NO. 165 BOWERY.—MME. WIDGER, CLAIRvoyant, tells all you want to know—sickness, losses, numbers, medicines for all diseases, &c.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED,
A second-hand Portable Oven. Address B. P., Box No. 129 *Times* Office, stating price and where can be seen.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2, 1868.

ADVERTISEMENT.—AN ARMY MEDICAL Board, to consist of Surgeon J. B. Brown, Brevet Brig.-Gen., U. S. A.; Surgeon H. R. Wirtz, Brevet Lieut.-Col., U. S. A.; Surgeon John Moore, Brevet Col., U. S. A.; and Assistant-Surgeon A. A. Woodhull, Brevet Lieut.-Col., U. S. A., will meet in New-York City, on the 1st of May next, for the examination of Assistant-Surgeons U. S. Army, for promotion, and of candidates for admission into the Medical Staff of the U. S. Army.

Applicants must be between 21 and 30 years of age, physically sound, and graduates of a regular medical college.

Applications for permission to appear before the Board should be addressed to the Surgeon-General U. S. Army, and must state the full name, residence and date and place of birth of the candidate.

Testimonials as to character and qualifications must be furnished. If the applicant has been in the medical service of the army during the late war, the fact should be stated, together with his former rank, and date and place of service, and testimonials from officers with whom he has served should also be forwarded.

No allowance is made for the expenses of persons undergoing examination, as it is an indispensable prerequisite to appointment.

The number of vacancies now existing in the Medical Corps of the Army is thirty-nine.

J. K. BARNES, Surgeon-General U. S. A.

TWINES ONLY.—ESTABLISHED 1845.—J. P. TRAVERS, No. 46 Beekman-st.—Twines for grain, coffee, salt and guano sacks, cotton bales, ham bags, wrapping, writing, news, book and sand paper, paper hangings, seine and gilling nets, fly nets, spindle banding and loom cord, tobacco, wool and hop twine. Mattress, tufting, stitching, broom, binding, sewing, sail, carpet and all other twines. Twines for hardware, dry goods, grocers, druggists, ship chandlers, bookbinders, paper and broom makers, stationers, upholsterers, fishermen, weavers and all others. Cotton chalk and plow lines; trot, staging and out lines. Samples free.

A.—BRAZILIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES preserve the sight. Optical Institute, No. 1,132 Broadway.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, No. 32 CHAMBERS-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1868.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of the Real and Personal Estate of the City and County of New-York, for the year 1868, will be open to inspection and revision on and after MONDAY, Jan. 13, 1868, and will remain open till the 30th day of April, 1868, for the correction of errors and the equalization of the assessments of the aforesaid real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York. All persons believing themselves to be aggrieved, must make application to the Commissioners during the period above mentioned, in order to obtain the relief provided by law. The act of 1859 provides that "during the time the books shall be open to public inspection, as hereinbefore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objection thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if, in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath by the said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oaths, or any of them; and if, in his or their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real or personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the City."

JONATHAN W. ALLEN,
IRA G. MILLER,
JAMES M. RAYMOND,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOtice is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

1st.—For building sewers in Thirty-third and Thirty-fifth streets, from Tenth-avenue to and through Eleventh-avenue, with branch in Tenth-avenue.

2d.—For building sewers in Seventy fifth and Seventy-sixth streets, between Third and Fourth avenues, with branches in Fourth-avenue.

3d.—For building a sewer in Sixth-avenue, from Fifty-ninth-street to and through Fifty-fourth-street to fifty feet east of Seventh-avenue.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots pieces and parcels of land situated on

1st.—Both sides of Thirty-third and Thirty-fifth streets, from Tenth to Eleventh-avenue; also, both sides of Tenth-avenue, from Thirty-third to Thirty-fourth-street; also, both sides of Eleventh-avenue, from Thirty-second to Thirty-sixth-street.

2d.—Both sides of Seventy-fifth and Seventy-sixth streets, from Third to Fourth-avenue; also, the east side of Fourth-avenue, from Seventy-fifth to Seventy-seventh-street.

3d.—Both sides of Sixth-avenue, from Fifty-third to Fifty-ninth-street; also, the north side of Fifty-third-street and both sides of Fifty-fourth, Fifty-fifth, Fifty-sixth, Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth streets, from Sixth to Seventh-avenue; also, the north side of Fifty-third-street and both sides of Fifty-fourth, Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth streets, from Fifth to Sixth-avenue.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to Jacob F. Oakley, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

JACOB F. OAKLEY,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
ISAAC O. HUNT,
Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, March 3, 1868.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Eighty-second-street, from the Second-avenue to the Fifth-avenue, (where not already opened,) in the City of New-York.—Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Wednesday, the fifteenth day of April, 1868, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of Eighty-second-street, from the Second-avenue to the Fifth-avenue, (where not already opened,) in said City, as laid out on the map or plan of the City, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An act relative to improvements touching the laying out of streets and roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes," passed April 3, 1807.

RICHARD O'GORMAN,
Counsel to the Corporation.
Dated New-York, March 21, 1868.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of One Hundred and Thirty-first-street, from Eighth-avenue to the Harlem River (where not already opened,) in the City of New-York.—Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, hereby give notice, that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Wednesday, the fifteenth day of April, 1868, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of One Hundred and Thirty-first-street, from Eighth-avenue to the Harlem River, (where not already opened,) in said City, as laid out on the map or plan of the City, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An act relative to improvements touching the laying out of streets and roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes," passed April 3, 1807.

RICHARD O'GORMAN,
Counsel to the Corporation.
Dated New-York, March 21, 1868.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF WILLIAM D. VEEDER, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings.—Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against GEORGE F. WHITNEY, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administratrix, at the store of A. M. Sweet, No. 4 Fulton-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of September next.—Dated March 17, 1868.

AUGUSTA P. WHITNEY, Administratrix.
Th19-law6mTh*

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, (and nowhere else,) until MONDAY, the 6th day of April, 1868, at 12 o'clock, noon, for supplying the COAL and WOOD required for the Public Schools in this City for the ensuing year; say six thousand five hundred (6,500) tons of coal, and three thousand (3,000) cords of oak wood, and one thousand one hundred (1,100) cords of pine wood, more or less.

The coal must be of the best quality of white ash, furnace and stove sizes, in good order, two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds to the ton, and must be delivered in the bins at the several school buildings. The proposals must state the mines from which it is proposed to supply the coal, (to be furnished from the mines named,) if accepted, and must state the price per ton of two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds.

The oak wood must be of the best quality, the sticks not less than three (3) feet long, and not less than three (3) inches in diameter.

The pine wood must be of the best quality, not less than three (3) feet six (6) inches long.

The proposals must state the price per cord of one hundred and twenty-eight (128) cubic feet, solid measure, for both pine and oak wood, and also the price per cut for sawing and splitting per load—the quantity of oak wood to be split only as required by the Committee on Supplies.

The wood will be inspected and measured under the supervision of the Inspector of Fuel of the Board of Education, and must be delivered at the schools when ordered, as follows:

Two-thirds of the quantity required from the first day of June to the twenty-fifth day of August, and the remainder as required by the Committee on Supplies.

Said wood, both oak and pine, must be delivered sawed, and when required, split, and must be piled in the yards, cellars, vaults or bins of the school buildings, as may be designated by the proper authority. The contracts for supplying said coal and wood to be binding until the 26th day of May, 1869. Two sureties for the faithful performance of the contract will be required, and each proposal must be accompanied with the signatures and residences of the proposed sureties.

No compensation will be allowed for delivering said coal and wood at any of the schools, nor for putting and piling the same in the yards, cellars, vaults or bins of said schools.

Proposals must be directed to the "Committee on Supplies of the Board of Education," and should be indorsed "Proposals for Coal," or "Proposals for Wood," as the case may be.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered.

TIMOTHY BRENNAN,
SAMUEL B. H. VANCE,
THOMAS J. HALL,
JAMES P. DUPIGNAC,
JOHN JASPER,
Committee on Supplies.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED AND WILL be received at the office of the subscriber for about 8,000 square yards trap rock chips, broken to the size of 2½ inches, for macadamizing roads, (or any portion,) delivered at the dock at the drawbridge, Bronx River, West Farms, and at the dock in the village of Westchester. Cash will be paid on delivery. WM. WATSON, Nos. 172 and 174 Church-st.

HOTELS.

WESTMINSTER HOTEL,
ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.
CORNER OF IRVING-PLACE AND 16TH-ST.
And PUBLIC RESTAURANT for ladies, gentlemen and families, fitted in superior style, and its larder constantly supplied with the choicest luxuries of the season.
ROBERTS, PALMER & FERRIN, Proprietors.

NEW-ENGLAND HOTEL AND DINING-SALOON, corner Bowery and Bayard-st.; 200 light rooms, neatly furnished; lodgings, 50 to 60 cents nightly; $3 to $4 weekly; entire daily expense about $1 50. For gentlemen only.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS—A LARGE STOCK ON hand all ready for setting up in buildings, which must be sold in the next thirty days, at any price, on account of rebuilding. A. KLABER, No. 134 East 18th-st., near 3d-av.

MARBLE MANTELS.—A FINE SELECTION at reduced prices, at S. KLABER'S manufactory, No. 52 1st-av., near 3d-st. Call before buying elsewhere.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS—Half the price of marble. Send for a circular. T. B. STEWART, 605 6th-av. bet. 35th and 36th sts.

PERSONAL.

STRAYED FROM HIS HOME IN BEDFORD, Westchester County, N. Y., March 18, LAWRENCE PALMER, during a fit of insanity. He is 35 years old, 5 feet 8 inches high, eyes brown with slight film over one; hair black, straight and cut short, complexion florid, beard black, is round-shouldered, and had on a knit jacket and Kentucky jean pants, and a black cloth overcoat with velvet collar. Information concerning him will be thankfully received by his brother, CHARLES PALMER, Bedford Station, N. Y.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—SIMONS' PATENT "HOLDBACK," effectually prevents runaway accidents where single tree breaks; every carriage owner will buy one. TIFFANY & CO., No. 1 Wall-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1868.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
ROSEDALE. Characters by Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. George Holland, Miss Rose Eytinge, Mrs. Vernon, Miss Fanny Morant, Mrs. Clara Jennings, and others.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
LA BELLE HELENE. Characters by Mlle. Tostee, Messrs. Guffroy, Leduc, Duchesne, Bendick, Mlle. De Fetcourt, Mlle. Marguerite and Mlle. Mathilde.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THE WHITE FAWN.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Miss Emily Rigl, Mlle. Schell, Miss M. Blake, Miss Lillie Whiting, and others.

NEW-YORK THEATER.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
HAMLET. Leading characters by Mr. G. C. Boniface, Miss Ida Vernon and Miss Emma [illegible].

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
JOE. Mr. Chanfrau in four characters.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
NAPOLEON BONAPARTE, THE DESERTER AND HIS DOG, THE MOSS TROOPER OF THE MOUNTAIN, and BARNEY THE BARON.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIANISM AND CLASSIC OLYMPIC GAMES—THE WONDERFUL CYNOCEPHALUS.

BANVARD'S OPERA HOUSE.
Broadway and 30th-st.
THE CARPENTER OF ROUEN and MY NEIGHBOR'S WIFE.

STEINWAY HALL.
Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.
SEMI-CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION OF THE NEW-YORK POET SOCIETY.

IRVING HALL.
Irving-place, corner 15th-st.
FOURTH ANNUAL CONCERT. By Mr. Fred. Bergner, assisted by Miss Maria Brainerd, Messrs. S. B. Mills, Theo. Thomas, J. Mosenthal and others.

COLLEGE HALL.
No. 600 Broadway.
PANORAMAS—Afternoon and Evening—Travel by Sea and Land, Tour of Switzerland and the Holy Land, Kane's Arctic Voyages, Grand Allegory of Washington, &c.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION.
Corner 35th-st. and Madison-av.
GRAND ORGAN EXHIBITION AND VOCAL CONCERT.

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The Daily Times, per annum	$10
The Daily Times (Sunday Edition included)	$12
The Semi-Weekly Times, one year	$3
The Semi-Weekly Times, two copies, one year	$5
The Weekly Times, one year	$2
Five copies	$8
Ten copies	$15

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in Checks or Post-office Money Orders if possible. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
Times Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The bill providing for the purchase, by the Government, of all the lines of telegraph in the United Kingdom, was yesterday introduced in the House of Commons.

The revenue returns of Great Britain for the past three months, show a deficit of £5,000,000 sterling.

The Spanish Government denies the truth of the assertion in regard to the exclusion of American newspapers from the Kingdom.

The Austrian Reichsrath has passed the bill for general education by a system of public schools.

The negotiations between Prussia and Denmark, in regard to the disputed territory in Schleswig-Holstein, continue.

CONGRESS.

The Court of Impeachment convened at the usual hour and in the usual manner yesterday. Immediately after the reading of the journal of the previous day's proceedings, Mr. Sumner submitted a document setting forth that it appeared from the journal that the Chief Justice had given a casting vote in a case where the Senate was divided, and declaring that, in the judgment of the Senate, such vote was without authority of the Constitution. Mr. Sumner demanded the yeas and nays on this question, and the vote resulted, yeas 21, nays 27, thus sustaining the Chief Justice's right to vote. Mr. Butler attempted to renew the examination of Mr. Burleigh relative to a conversation which that gentleman had with Gen. Thomas regarding the War Office, but Mr. Stanbery objected to the admission of such testimony. He sustained his objection by a lengthy argument, to which Mr. Butler replied. Mr. Curtis answered Mr. Butler, and Mr. Bingham also spoke on the subject. At the conclusion of the debate the Court decided to admit the testimony. Objection having been made to a portion of the testimony, the Chief Justice sustained the objection, but the Senate overruled the decision and admitted the testimony. Samuel Wilkeson was then examined, and testified that Gen. Thomas told him he intended to obtain possession of the War Department by force if necessary. Mr. Kansner testified to substantially the same facts as did Mr. Wilkeson, after which the Court adjourned.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the State Senate yesterday, Mr. Pierce, from the Committee appointed to investigate the affairs of the Erie Railroad Company, submitted a majority report. The majority is satisfied from the evidence that the issue of $10,000,000 bonds, subsequently converted into stock, was procured by Mr. Drew for private speculation. Eldridge, Fisk and Gould are implicated in these corrupt proceedings, and others of a highly reprehensible character. The gentlemen named, acting for the Erie Company, have guaranteed the bonds of other roads without authority of law, and for purposes of private gain. The Committee believe that the fraudulent bonds in the hands of *bona fide* holders is binding against the company. The Committee does not recommend any legislation in the matter, believing that the courts have ample jurisdiction in the matter. Mr. Chapman submitted a minority report, which commends the action of the Erie Directors in guaranteeing the bonds of other roads, and claims that the issue of $10,000,000 bonds was regularly done, and in accordance with the practice of other railroad companies. The report recommends that a law be passed legalizing the issue of stock and the contracts with other roads, and prohibiting directors of one railroad company becoming directors in another company. The report concludes with a resolution covering the above-mentioned points. Both reports were referred to the Committee of the Whole, and ordered printed.

In the Assembly, Mr. Glenn presented a paper making the following charges: "That the report on the Erie Railway bill was bought; that a portion of the vote in adopting the said report was bought; that members of the House were engaged in buying their fellow-members; that a portion of the vote on the Harlem Milk bill was bought; that some of the Committees of the House charge for reports. I charge corruption, deep, dark, and damning, on a portion of this House." He asked that a Committee be appointed to investigate the charges. Subsequently, on motion of Mr. Jacobs, a committee of nine was appointed for that purpose.

GENERAL.

It is stated that the summons to Gen. Rousseau to appear as a witness in the impeachment trial was made returnable April 10. The summons was transmitted by the Sergeant-at-arms by telegraph, and an answer has been received from Gen. Rousseau, from Portland, Oregon, that he will start immediately.

Reports from the Plains are to the effect that there will be a large attendance of Indians at the approaching council with the Peace Commissioners at Fort Laramie. A band of Cheyennes are said to have robbed several emigrant trains on the Arkansas river route recently.

A special order, dated March 23, has been issued by Gen. Canby, removing Judge A. P. Aldrich, from the bench of the Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions of South Carolina, and appointing as his successor, Mr. Zephaniah Platt. An order issued some time since, suspended Mr. Aldrich from office, but did not formally remove him.

In accordance with notice issued by King William First, of Prussia, now President of the North German Confederation, the common North German flag was hoisted on board all the German vessels in this port yesterday.

Gen. Barry, commanding the Artillery School at Fortress Monroe, has issued an order prohibiting the sale of liquors within the limits of his command. It is believed that this order will have the effect to close the Hygeia Hotel.

Six hundred barrels of oil, eight thousand bushels of seed and forty tons of putty, were destroyed by fire in the oil works of Messrs. Gould Brothers, of Chicago, on Monday morning. The loss was $175,000; the insurance, $110,000.

The interior of the Webster Woolen mill at Sabattis was burned on Monday night. The loss will amount to many thousand dollars. The property is insured in Hartford and New-York offices.

The new steamship *Japan*, which went out on her trial trip on Saturday last, returned yesterday afternoon, having been as far as Fortress Monroe, which place she left March 31, P. M. The trip was highly satisfactory.

B. F. Rice, Chairman of the Arkansas State Central Committee, says that official returns from the registers of all the counties of the State are received. The majority for the Constitution is 1,649.

The annual exhibition of the Italian School, No. 110 Centre-street, took place last evening. The exercises consisted of singing, recitations and declamations, and were exceedingly creditable.

Cuba is to have an army organization similar to that of Spain.

The consecration of Rev. John W. Beckwith, D. D., the Bishop elect of Georgia, has been appointed by the Presiding Bishop of the United States to take place in St. John's Church, Savannah, to-day. Rt. Rev. Thomas Atkinson, D. D., Bishop of North Carolina, will act as Consecrator, and will be assisted by the Bishops of Mississippi, South Carolina, Alabama, Louisiana and Florida. The sermon will be preached by Rt. Rev. Dr. Wilmer, Bishop of Alabama.

The New-York East Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church commenced its twentieth annual session yesterday at 9 A. M., in the Summerfield M. E. Church, Brooklyn. The Standing Committees were appointed. A lengthy discussion ensued upon the appointment of lay delegates, and the changing of the name to that of the Committee on the State of the Church. A motion finally prevailed that the Chair appoint a committee of five on lay delegates.

The New-York annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church commenced its seventy-eighth annual session yesterday morning in the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street Methodist Church; Bishop Clarke presided, and 148 members were present. Standing Committees were appointed, and they met in the afternoon. The annual sermon was preached in the evening by Rev. S. D. Brown.

A public meeting of the members of Methodist churches was held in the Hanson-place M. E. Church, Brooklyn, last evening, for the purpose of promoting the movement in behalf of lay delegation in the church councils. Addresses were made by Rev. Drs. Tiffany and Nadal and Mr. Bond.

A meeting in behalf of the International Church movement was held in Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, last evening. Two hundred persons were in attendance and addresses were made by Rev. H. W. Beecher, Rev. Mason Gallagher, Rev. Dr. Tompkins, of London, and Hon. C. C. Leigh.

The number of alien emigrants arrived at this port, as reported by the Commissioners of Emigration up to April 1, this year, is 21,089—6,612 less than last year. The applications for employment at the Labor Exchange during the past fortnight were 1,478, of which all but six was successful.

Last evening a cry of "fire" was raised in the Stadt Theatre, and the audience, which was very large, became greatly excited, and many started to leave the building. It proved to be a false alarm, however, and with much difficulty a panic was prevented.

At the meeting of the Board of Education last evening a committee was directed to consider the propriety of abolishing corporal punishment, and the necessity of passing a law limiting the number of pupils in the public schools. Appropriations for the year were made and the Board adjourned.

Patrick Murphy was so badly beaten in Brooklyn Tuesday by two men named Purcell and James Dwyer, *alias* Carroll, that his life is despaired of. The assailants are in custody.

Cotton advanced another ¼@½c. ℔ lb. yesterday, on unusually extensive sales. Breadstuffs were quiet and generally lower. Provisions were moderately dealt in without any marked changes in value; tierce beef sold freely, as an exception; other articles varied little. Freights were firmer, with moderate engagements.

The Chief Justice and the Senate.

The animosity of the Extreme Radical party in the Senate toward the Chief Justice broke out again in a small way yesterday. As soon as the Court met, Mr. Sumner offered a motion to correct the journal, by striking out the record of the *vote* given on the previous day by the Chief Justice. That vote, it will be remembered, was the deciding vote in favor of the Senate holding a private session, to consider the powers which Mr. Chase himself should exercise as presiding officer. Mr. Sumner's hasty motion, however, was immediately defeated, by a majority of six.

This is the third or fourth attempt against Mr. Chase; and although he has been sustained by the Senate in each case, yet we may be sure, from the spirit in which his assailants have opened upon him, that they will not cease while the trial is in progress. He was sustained on Tuesday in his right to vote as presiding officer when there is a tie; he was subsequently sustained in the position he assumed as to his own power, while acting as presiding officer; and the defeat of Mr. Sumner's motion yesterday was also an incident in his favor.

What is the cause of the dread of Mr. Chase's power which the extreme Radicals have displayed? We are sure that he has not exhibited the least sign of bending justice for party purposes. But then, may not *this* be the very reason of his being assailed? We need charge no Senator with a design of violating the solemn oath he has taken to do justice in this case; but we have had too grievous reason to know, from what we have already seen, how party fanaticism may blind the eyes and distort the intellect, and upset the whole moral order of the soul. We know how even upright men, when determined upon a given purpose, will overcome their scruples, override their conscience, and attempt to excuse or justify themselves by the necessities of their position, or the larger good they expect to effect by what seems a slight deviation from the higher law. There are assuredly members of the Senate whose habitual course upon certain public questions must be charged either to moral aberration or intellectual aberration; and the one kind of aberration is frequently so related to the other, that, the existence of either being affirmed, we can predict with tolerable certainty the movements of both. Is there any one who doubts that such men as Drake and Sumner in one House, or Butler, Logan and Ashley in the other, would "strain a point," and strain it beyond its utmost tension, in order to bring about the object they are now pursuing? Is there any one who believes they would shrink from a success that required a deviation from the line of moral rectitude? As observers of human nature, and participants in the party politics of the day, we have all seen too much of politicians, and too much of the unregenerate heart, to be able to doubt that, in such a time as is now going on in Washington, there is sure to be much more anxiety about a party triumph than about adherence to the lofty and everlasting ideas of justice.

It is in this point of view that we see the especial value of the constitutional provision that the highest judicial officer of our Government, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, shall preside over a trial of such an exceptional character as this. Elevated above the level of party politicians, versed in the learning and trained to the habits of courts, accustomed to dealing with the highest principles of law, disciplined in the exercise of an impartial judgment, habituated to the study and practical application of that luminous abstraction we call *Justice*, he is preëminently fitted to preside over a tribunal organized to administer justice upon the Chief of the State. We doubt not that these things were in view when he was designated for this duty. We believe it was intended that these qualifications should be made serviceable in the conduct of the trial. And we think that Mr. Chase, in taking the position he assumed when first the trial was ordered, was justified by every consideration that originally led to his designation. That he has encountered, from the beginning, the hostility of a faction which would override everything in law and gospel to secure its ends, neither invalidates his claims nor discredits his action.

The Connecticut Election.

The Democrats are carrying on the campaign in Connecticut at a disadvantage. Their demoralized condition as a national party seriously affects their strength and prospects in the State canvass. Indeed the contest in Connecticut is, to all intents and purposes, a national contest. It is an affair of outposts,—and of course not decisive of the general result; but it is waged nevertheless on national issues, under sentiments and impulses common to the great mass of the contending parties, and indicative of the great drift and tendency of the coming contest.

The Democrats present neither a general platform of principles nor a candidate. They are not agreed among themselves upon either. On the financial questions which will enter largely into the Presidential canvass, it cannot be fairly claimed that the Republicans have very greatly the advantage of them. They certainly have not as yet come to any decisive understanding among themselves as to the ground they will occupy on this subject. But in every other respect they have very greatly the advantage of the Democratic Party. They are agreed upon the leading features of their national policy, and there has ceased to be any difference among them as to their candidate for the Presidency. Gen. Grant, it is conceded on all hands, will be the Republican nominee.

The election in Connecticut will afford a preliminary test of Gen. Grant's strength, which will not be without its value. He is preëminently the candidate of the Republican Party—and not of any wing or section of it. He runs, not as a Radical nor as a Conservative, but as representing the national ideas and sentiments held by both in common. While the Radicals cannot claim that he is pledged to their extreme theories, either of black suffrage or of white disfranchisement,—the Conservatives do not pretend that he demands restoration now on the original basis of Presidents Lincoln and Johnson. It is quite clear from his declarations and acts that he recognizes, as do the Conservative Republicans, that the time when that policy would be wise or safe has passed,—and that reconstruction upon a broader and more democratic basis, under Congressional authority, has become a necessity. But he is preëminently a man of practical habits,—governed and guided by a clear judgment and a wise appreciation of exigencies, rather than by personal opinions or abstract ideas; of a generous and magnanimous turn of mind, yet never disposed to yield anything of the public good to sectional or factious demands.

Gen. Grant's election to the Presidency will begin a new era in the *post bellum* administration of our Government. It will signalize a marked change in the public temper. Hitherto the dominant feeling of the North has been that the late rebels would obtain political control in the South, deny the blacks all practical enjoyment of their newly acquired rights, and infuse the ideas and aims for which they fought into the general conduct of the Government. This apprehension will disappear with Gen. Grant's election. The Republican Party, relieved of this fear, will lose much of its restless bitterness. Feeling secure in the triumph of its leading principles, it will be disposed to deal generously with the people of the Southern States, and the Southern people themselves, finding their last hope of a reactionary victory gone in the defeat of the Democratic Party, will acquiesce in the final results of the war they themselves began, and abandon the struggle they have maintained so vainly and so long.

Gen. Grant's election, as Gen. Sickles said in one of his campaign speeches, thus gives assurance of restoration, peace and political security. In Connecticut his name has done what nothing else could have done—restored harmony of sentiment and of action to the Republican Party. The Party is not divided on any other question, and it is thoroughly united on this. The judicious action of the State Convention has silenced all differences of opinion and presented a ticket to which no objection of any kind can possibly be made. The personal characters of the candidates command universal respect. The question of negro suffrage in the State is only indirectly involved, in the election of members of one branch of the Legislature. And the name of Gen. Grant is a tower of strength to the party that has wisely and by a spontaneous impulse made him its candidate.

The City Tax Levies.

The tax levies of the City and County of New-York have been in the Committee of the Assembly for about two months past. This fact is sufficient to alarm every citizen who expects to pay next October his annual tax.

In January the Comptroller, by direction of the Common Council, submitted to the Assembly the usual acts providing for raising the sums needed this year for the City and County expenses. These sums, according to his estimate, amounted to about twenty-two millions of dollars. The Assembly referred the acts, in the usual course, to its Committee of Cities. The Committee from that time to this has never reported them back to the Assembly to be acted upon. People are anxiously beginning to inquire the reason why.

The acts do not demand any extraordinary vigor of mind nor deep research to be understood. They simply provide that certain sums shall be raised by tax, the only point being to fix the amounts. Other bills, scores of them, which were sent to the Committee since the tax levies, have been considered, reported and passed. Is it possible that the members of the Committee are preparing a tax levy this year that shall astonish us? It has been hinted that they have not been idle; that they are industriously listening to private speculators who always attend at Albany as soon as the tax levies are introduced—go there and never leave until they are passed, and who have suggested various additions to the sums already named in the bills. It is said that various political gentlemen who have axes to grind are busy drawing little private sections to effect little private purposes, and are having them grafted on the levies; that innumerable hungry office-holders are having provisions inserted increasing their pay; that divers fraudulent City contractors, who have been beaten in the courts here, are having their claims included in the levies; that the sums which were originally fixed at extravagant amounts are being swelled to enormous proportions; that the levies which went up at *twenty-two* millions will leave this Committee at *twenty-five* millions; that it is growing and has been growing every day; that in fact it is a little egg over which the Assembly Committee on Cities are brooding intensely—with results to be seen bye and bye.

Mr. Frear, of this City, is Chairman of the Committee. He has had a good deal of experience—more or less profitable—in this sort of business, and understands *what* is wanted, and how it is to be done. It would not be amiss for the Citizens' Association to give this matter their special attention. It is one of very decided importance to those they represent.

Legislative Corruption.

We have at last something specific and tangible touching corruption in the Legislature. From the beginning of the Erie controversy, rumors on the subject have been plentiful and exaggerated. The wealth at the command of both parties, and the herculean efforts made by both for the accomplishment of their purposes, furnished colorable pretexts for conjectures by no means complimentary to the conscience of either side. But nothing positive was asserted. It was enough that the contending parties were able and willing to spend money freely, and that the members of the lobby were active and loud in behalf of one or the other. Putting the circumstances together, the inference pointed unmistakably to the purchase of influence and votes. By general consent, that seems to be the understood method of promoting or defeating measures; and, as a matter of course, it was supposed to be in full operation this session. So much was accepted as an ordinary feature of the legislative business.

For once, however, gossip has culminated in statements that are neither vague nor mythical. We are not asked to rely upon hearsay, or to pass judgment on the evidence of third parties. A Republican member of the Assembly—Mr. Glenn, of Wayne County—comes forward with testimony that cannot be mistaken. Some of his accusations are, indeed, general, as when he charges "corruption, deep, dark and damning on a portion" of the House, and also when he alleges that "some of the Committees of the House charge for reports." But as a member, Mr. Glenn must be supposed to know whereof he speaks. He has opportunities for knowing, and his solemn declaration as of knowledge carries a weight which no outside testimony would possess.

Nor does he confine himself to general accusations. He asserts specifically that "the report on the Erie Railway bill was bought;" that "a portion of the vote on this floor, in adopting the said report, was bought;" that members of this House were engaged in buying their fellow-members;" and that a "portion of the vote on the Harlem Milk bill was bought." These are explicit counts in a very formidable indictment. They emanate from a man who insists that he is individually cognizant of their truth; adding, by way of explanation, that he had $500 offered him for his vote; that $1,200 were offered to another member, and $500 to another. Proof of the offer of money is not proof of its payment, but it establishes the existence of corrupt agencies in the transaction. In due time, however, we must assume that Mr. Glenn will be prepared to establish the purchase of the report and of votes to sustain it, on both of which points he professes to speak with knowledge acquired as a member of the Assembly. Mr. Glenn, in preferring these accusations, did not not indulge purposeless buncombe. He asked for an opportunity of substantiating his statements. He made them to sustain a demand for the appointment of a committee to investigate their accuracy.

An inquiry thus formally proposed by one who declares himself able to prove his case, could not be denied on any pretence. The responsibility of the accuser, and the privilege he enjoys as a member, are not only reasons for instituting the investigation, but are a guarantee that it will be prosecuted under advantages which previous inquiries, originating in the lobby, have lacked. It is the first occasion on which a fair opportunity has been had of bringing to light the details of a system which, though notoriously existing for years, has thus far enjoyed immunity provided by the legislators themselves. Mr. Glenn may not succeed in effecting the criminal punishment of persons implicated; but if he fulfil his promise, he will do excellent service to the State, and will inflict on offending members a disgrace which no amount of partisanship can wipe out. To resist an investigation so proposed would be to confess fear and to justify suspicion. And so the House seems to have thought; for though Mr. Glenn's motion in the exact shape in which it was introduced did not pass, a substitute offered by Mr. Jacobs, and amended by Mr. Pitts, was adopted.

We need hardly add that the subject presented by Mr. Glenn has no bearing upon the merits of the Erie quarrel, or even upon the relative merits of the parties involved in it. Any attempt to make out of the charges capital for the men who have fled from the State to evade the operation of its laws will manifestly be absurd. There is none bold enough, we fancy, to pretend that Mr. Drew has the slightest scruple in the choice of weapons, or that the trial of strength which has resulted in his defeat suffered from purity or conscientiousness on his part. Drew apart and Vanderbilt apart, let us have the system exposed which Mr. Glenn has boldly assailed.

New-Jersey and the Monopolists.

The New-Jersey Legislature is industriously perpetuating the traditions of the State. The Camden and Amboy Railroad is still obeyed as the great ruling power, with whose behests Republicans and Democrats are equally bound to comply. The nod of that corporation determines the fate of measures, and secures compliance with its most exacting demands. It will tolerate no project that seems likely to interfere with its monopoly; and if Senators or Assemblymen give momentary heed to the promptings of justice, they are quickly brought to their senses, and as quickly compelled to resume the old policy.

Thus it happened, the other day, that the Senate, having with inexplicable propriety passed a general Railroad bill, suddenly repented of the good deed, and in a few hours reversed it. Meanwhile, a bill conferring upon the Camden and Amboy authority to do with the streets and river frontage of Jersey City as the managers of the monopoly may deem best, passed both Houses with a celerity that waited not upon reason, and disregarded the protests of the citizens whose rights and property are made subject to railroad rule. The two circumstances clearly illustrate the spirit of the Legislature and the policy which controls the State. Measures sought in the general interest are denied; measures asked for by an odious monopoly are as surely enacted, however oppressive and hurtful they may be.

If the facts were not too notorious to be disputed, it would not be easy to credit a story which implies a systematic disregard of the people's interests by those who are supposed to be the people's representatives. Why the people patiently submit is not so apparent. For there can be no doubt that the power which really rules is a money power. Its agencies all centre in corruption. The legislators work to order and are paid for so working. They sell themselves, literally, to Camden and Amboy, and we dare say are catalogued in its ledgers as an essential part of the working capital of the corporation.

The wonder is that the State suffers in silence. So long as the larger portion of its territory was by common consent rated worthless for agricultural purposes, the opening of new lines of trade and travel was a comparatively minor matter. Only through-travel experienced the curse of the monopoly, and Congress might at any time provide an adequate remedy. But local requirements are now widely diffused and urgent. New-Jersey land is no longer passed by as unworthy of notice. The sand-barrens and marshes of the Southern counties have been found to be available, with proper management, for fruit and grass and grain. An extensive region, formerly considered worthless, now possesses a ready market value. Vinelands and Bricksburgs—thriving, populous settlements—are rising with a rapidity which has been looked for nowhere but in the great West. A large movement of population from New-England and northern New-York runs in that direction. Already this City receives much of its choicest small fruit from this section of New-Jersey, and, if present appearances may be relied upon, the time is not distant when it will be one of the chief sources of supply for the New-York market.

The district of which we speak has one difficulty which seriously obstructs its progress. The reclamation of its soil goes on steadily. What one year is a sparse settlement, the next becomes the seat of go-ahead villages. All that industry and skillful culture can do is done. The one thing wanting is an increased facility for railroad transportation. Even this would be speedily had if the resident population were permitted to supply it. There is local enterprise enough to meet even this want, without grant or loan by the State. But the Camden and Amboy monopoly blocks the path, and prevents the construction of roads that would not be tributary to its treasury. And the Legislature, in servile and corrupt obedience to the monopoly, withholds the relief which the simple enactment of a general railroad law would afford, and so retards the development of the State.

MINOR TOPICS.

The Senate yesterday exercised its right of overruling the decisions of the Chief Justice by agreeing to admit the evidence of Burleigh. It amounted to very little, after all.

Wendell Phillips is now delighted with the prospect. "Everything," he says in his latest diatribe, "looks bright at Washington." There is little doubt as to the result of impeachment. Selfish politicians like Washburne would never have advocated it until "they were assured that thirty-six Senators stood ready to convict." The country is "too fully aroused to tolerate traitors in the Senate. The Presidential canvass is too near, *the need of Government patronage to check the Democratic Party too urgent*, to allow any wavering." (These are the very words of this shameless agitator.) "No matter for the motive," he cries; "all hail the result." And so he goes on, through sentence after sentence, apparently without the least sense of honor, or the slightest conception of political morals. But still, on taking a last survey, he sees one little cloud on the horizon. A nation now suffering from a Presidential demagogue "stands ready to commit the helm, for the next four years, to a successful soldier, for whom his warmest friends *dare not claim that he has any ideas—whose drunkenness in the streets of Washington is not denied*—and who has not yet condescended to let the country know which side of this great question of reconstruction his convictions, (if he has any,) lead him to take." We should think it would really be hard to tell what is the use in changing from Johnson to this other drunkard and dolt.

A Connecticut correspondent of the *Post*, in speaking of the forthcoming election in that State, says: "The Conservative Republicans, who were very lukewarm in their support of Hawley last Spring, seem to have entered into the canvass this year with the utmost enthusiasm, a fact which is principally owing to the prominence given to Grant as a Presidential candidate." This agrees with accounts that have reached us from other quarters, and is in accordance with what we should have expected. But it would be interesting to know at this crisis of Connecticut politics whether the *Tribune* is prepared to "kick out of the Republican Party" these Conservative Republican voters, and "kick them into the Democratic Party where they belong."

Two of the editors of Paris journals, the *Figaro* and the *Situation*, have been ordered to appear before the Correctional Police to answer the charge of want of respect toward the Corps Legislatif, as displayed in the language employed in their papers. It is well for some of our American editors that they are not required to answer to the Correctional Police for their "want of respect" toward Congress at this time. If they were, where would Mr. Brooks be?

The Duke of Beaufort's racing stud was sold in London a fortnight ago. The twenty-six horses realized $80,000, (gold.) *Vauban*, 4 years old, was knocked down for $17,000; *Virdis*, the same age, for $10,900, and *Lord Ronald*, 6 years old, for $7,750. We do not observe from the list of sales, that any American purchaser took the opportunity of adding to the racing stock of his country.

Mr. Goldwin Smith is excessively severe on the new English Premier. He has published a letter on the "Premiership of Mr. Disraeli," in which he uses the most excoriating language toward the great Tory adventurer. In the course of it, he says: "Once in my life I have felt the sensation of loyalty. It was when I stood in the presence of Abraham Lincoln. But the illustrious workingman of Illinois had risen to the height on which he stood by treading stainlessly the steep path of honor. Mr. Disraeli has risen by a far different road. His triumph is a triumph over public morality, and over the self-respect of the nation."

There was much talk in Paris, at the time of our latest advices, concerning an Imperial pamphlet then about to be issued, under the title of *Titres de la Dynastie Imperiale*. Its origin being due to a "high inspiration," and the introduction actually "traced by an august hand accustomed to literary composition," it was fitting that it should excite the public interest. It exploits the popular origin of the Napoleonic dynasty, indicates its relation to the fortunes of France at certain great epochs of her development, and finds the dynastic "title" in the universal vote which has thrice been given in its favor. It discusses the existing Constitution of the Empire, its origin, its character and its objects, defends it against assault, and shows that parts of it are capable of modification and change in certain methods. The pamphlet, judging by the portions we have seen, is written in the grand imposing, impressive style which has characterized all the productions of Napoleon, and especially those issued since he became Emperor.

One of the most violent and mischievous party harangues lately made in the house, was that of Mr. Eldridge, the other day, who declared that the Alabama bill "could be justified by no man not filled with infernal hatred of our Government, and not desiring its overthrow." Still more objectionable were his assertions that "the measure must, it could, only end in blood," and that "the idea of the white people of Alabama submitting, was utterly absurd and preposterous. He had not so mean an opinion of them as to suppose they would submit." We had hoped the day had passed for these rash threats of war and blood, and intemperate appeals to force against the operations of law. To stigmatize his political opponents as all desiring the overthrow of the Government, is rash enough; but to taunt the people of Alabama with "submission," is still worse in principle and in effect.

While there is so much misunderstanding among the people as to the exact bearings of many of the Tax law provisions, it seems to us a little too bad that the Committee of Ways and Means should come into the House of Representatives with a bill all ready to be reported on and then commence a debate as to the meaning of "unmanufactured lumber." Mr. Schenck understood it to mean lumber that had been through the saw-mill, but no subsequent process. Mr. Terry said it included "all lumber that had not taken form"—including boards planed for floors and ceilings. Mr. Schenck said "the gentleman seemed to suppose the Committee had fully discussed, considered and settled some definition of the phrase; he did not so understand it." While we fully believe that Gen. Schenck's individual opinion is the correct one, as to the import of the phrase, we are very sure that what the House wants is the report of the Committee, and not its members' private notions. That is one of the very points on which the bill should be explicit, and its discussion should have been had in the committee-room. That is what committees are for; and they have no right thus to bring their "unmanufactured lumber" into the House; it should have "taken form" before coming in.

At the "twentieth anniversary of Spiritualism" Dr. Gardner said "it was claimed that there were now 11,000,000 of spiritualists in the United States; but this he doubted, although it would, perhaps, be too low a figure, if all who had the faith he had, were to avow it." That depends on what sort of "faith" the Doctor has. But as to there being 11,000,000 of spiritualists in the United States, we must "doubt" also. America is pretty fruitful in isms, but we have not quite so poor an opinion of the country as this estimate would imply—in fact, there is probably but one man in the world who would swallow, or pretend to swallow, such a story, and that is Hepworth Dixon.

The public bath question gives signs of approaching to some practical solution. It has been examined into by the Board of Health from a sanitary, topographical and pecuniary point of view. Dr. Harris alludes, in his official letter to the Board, to his late extended visits through the crowded portions of the City, and to the hundreds of thousands of people packed in the filth and squalor of tenement-houses and the pestilential air of cellars—all ready for the fever-poison of the Summer. The Sanitary Engineer has examined the City with reference to the distribution of inhabitants, the numerical focal points, and the best places for locating the baths which are so evidently necessary to the well-being of the City, especially in view of the numerous reported cases of contagious fevers already heard of from British and continental cities. And there seems no doubt, from the experience of Boston and other enterprising places of public cleanliness, that the improvement could be provided for and accomplished more cheaply than any other of equal necessity and power of doing good. Why will not the Board of Health digest a plan, and put it into the form of a bill to be submitted to the Legislature, and some coöperating measure for our City authorities?

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

OLE BULL'S CONCERT AT STEINWAY HALL.

Mr. Ole Bull's farewell concert (for the present) took place last evening at Steinway's, and attracted the fullest audience of the season. The world-renowned artist has lost none of his old supremacy. His name is still a tower of strength, and his playing a source of unfailing pleasure to all who frequent the concert-room. It would be useless to seek the cause. It can, perhaps, be described in a single word—genius. There are certainly players who, in accomplishing technical difficulties, are equal to Ole Bull. But in the art of manipulating the attention of the audience, and compelling earnestness of consideration, he is without a rival. And it must be added that the closest attention is generally well rewarded. The gentleman plays with exquisite feeling, and is a thorough master of every effect that can be produced on his instrument. The pieces last evening were the "Allegretto," from Mozart's beautiful concert in D major; the "Witches' Dance," by Paganini, and the "Carnival of Venice," by Ole Bull. They were rendered admirably, and elicited abundant applause. Mme. Lumley, of whose recent *début* in opera we have had occasion to speak, made her first appearance at these concerts. The lady's pure and free contralto, and her large dramatic style, were heard to advantage, albeit the pieces in which she displayed these qualifications were of the thinnest. Messrs. Severini and Randolfi were the vocalists; Mr. Morgan presided at the organ; Mr. Ed. Hoffman at the piano, and Mr. Toulmin at the harp.

Concert.

Mr. F. Bergner, the well-known and justly esteemed vocalist, takes his annual benefit at Irving Hall to-night. The quartette party of which he is so distinguished an ornament will of course take part on the occasion; Miss Brainerd will sing, and Messrs. S. B. Mills and Letsel (trombone) will be the vocalists. The programme is unique and interesting.

THE CONNECTICUT CAMPAIGN.

Republican Mass Meeting in Norwalk—Speeches by Gen. Sickles and Pleasanton—Great Enthusiasm.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Norwalk, Conn., Wednesday, April 1, 1868.

A rousing mass meeting of Republicans was held here to-night to listen to a speech by Gen. Sickles. The hall was crammed to its utmost capacity, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. Gen. Sickles spoke for two hours, and was listened to with the greatest attention throughout. He said he took part in the Connecticut campaign, not as a partizan, but as a patriot. When he saw the State Convention of Connecticut unfurl on their banner the name of Grant for the next Presidency, and nominate such a stanch patriot and true man as his friend Jewell for Governor, he felt that it was the cause of every loyal man, and that a soldier might, without impropriety, take the rostrum and bear his testimony in its favor. He took up the reconstruction measures of Congress and showed how they were entirely Constitutional, and that a military Government in the South was a necessity at the close of the rebellion for the protection of the loyal people and freedmen there, and how it had continued to remain a necessity, owing to the rejection of the constitutional amendment by the Southern States. He defended the military Government then from the charge of harshness, and showed from the testimony of many of the first citizens of the South, that they regarded it as eminent and humane and necessary for the preservation of law and order.

He alluded to the talk of Democratic speakers who tell the laboring man that to give the negro civil rights would be to bring him into equality and competition with white labor, and answered it by showing that the only way to prevent the negro from coming North to compete with labor here, was to give him his rights at home. If this was not done he would do as the Irish and Germans and all other oppressed people do, leave the place where his rights were denied and go where he could find freedom.

He spoke of the new Constitutions that had been framed in the South, as was alleged, under black domination, and said that no race of people in the history of the world, just released from slavery and oppression had gone to work, as novices in the art of self-government, and framed constitutions with so few crudities and imperfections, and so little open to fair criticism as were the Constitutions framed by the late Southern Conventions, ruled, as the Democracy allege, by negroes. Another remarkable fact in favor of the freedmen and of their capacity to appreciate and properly use freedom and political power was the almost entire absence of revenge displayed by them toward their former masters. He compared their moderation with the revenge and cruelty shown toward their oppressors by the white race in France when they were suddenly released from ages of oppression.

He spoke of Gov. Seymour and Mayor Hoffman coming into Connecticut to teach the people their political duties, when they had been for years, particularly the Governor, denouncing New-England and New-England men as the pests of the nation, and had intimated more than once their desire to consolidate the whole of New-England into a single State, in order to lessen its power in the Government, or else to "leave it out in the cold" altogether.

He closed by assuring his hearers of his entire confidence in a glorious victory for the loyal men at the coming election, and that Connecticut would take its place beside New-Hampshire and Rhode Island in the vanguard of Commonwealths which were to bear the great leader of our armies—the man who had the confidence of the South as well as the North in his unflinching justice—to the Presidential chair in November next.

At the close of Gen. Sickles' speech, Gen. Pleasonton was introduced and made a short but effective address, and was greeted with vociferous cheers.

Republican Meeting at Killingly—Speech of Hon. W. P. Frye, of Maine.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

Killingly, Conn., Tuesday, March 31.

A rousing meeting of Republicans was held here to-night, which was addressed by Hon. W. P. Frye, Attorney-General of Maine. He reviewed the course of the Democratic Party during and since the war, and showed that the reconstruction measures of Congress were rendered necessary by their action in connection with the course of Andy Johnson. On the financial question he maintained that the Democratic policy really meant repudiation, and this he regarded as the really important question of the day. The only safety on this question, as on all other questions, was in sustaining the loyal party of the country, and electing the great leader of the loyal armies, Gen. Grant, next President of the United States. The mention of Grant's name here, as at all other mass meetings that I have attended during the campaign, was received with overwhelming applause.

Democratic Meeting at Hartford.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

Hartford, Conn., Tuesday, March 31.

Hon. Daniel W. Voorhies, of Indiana, addressed a Democratic meeting at Allyn Hall this evening. He was followed by Hon. S. D. Clay, of Maine. In numbers and enthusiasm it was far inferior to the Republican gathering at the same place last night.

Gov. Curtin, of Pennsylvania, and Gen. Cochrane, of New-York, will speak to the Republicans here to-morrow night. The Democratic majority in this city last year (470) is certain to be reduced to 200, or under this Spring.

An Alarm of Fire at the Stadt Theatre.

Last night the Stadt Theatre, in the Bowery, was filled with one of the largest audiences of the season, when in the intermission between the first and second operas, which were to be performed by Mr. and Mrs. L'Arronge, the cry of "Fire!" was heard, which was followed immediately by a general rush to the doors. The excitement was the more unbounded as the very insufficient means of egress of this place of amusement are very well known to the theatre-going Germans. The scenes of the scare in the French Theatre, some few weeks ago, were repeated on a larger scale, as there were probably 3,000 persons present to witness the performance.

Most fortunately there was no fire, but the smoke issuing from a defective flue in an adjoining house, which forced its way into the second tier of the theatre, was the cause of the general alarm. If there had been a fire, the loss of life must have been frightful, as it takes fully fifteen minutes on ordinary occasions to empty the Stadt Theatre when crowded. Mr. Dombrowski, one of the actors, stepped to the lights and tried to quiet the public, and was assisted by some actors holding up large placards on which was written "No fire." After some time the orchestra began playing an air and the performance proceeded.

TELEGRAMS.

Great Deficiency in the British Revenue Returns.

Education by Public Schools Decided Upon in Austria.

Cuba to have a Spanish Army Organization.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Proposed Government Purchase of Telegraph Lines—Deficiency in the Revenue Returns.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 1.

In the House of Commons, this evening, Mr. WARD HUNT, Chancellor of the Exchequer, asked leave to bring in a bill for the purchase by the Government of all the lines of telegraph in the Kingdom. He explained that the bill provided for the appointment of arbiters, who shall decide as to what prices are to be paid to the several telegraph companies for their property and interests in the lines.

The revenue returns of Great Britain for the past quarter of a year have been published, and show a deficiency £5,000,000 sterling

AUSTRIA.

Intended General Education by Public Schools.

VIENNA, Wednesday, April 1.

The Reichsrath, after rejecting an amendment proposed by the Clerical Party, has passed the bill providing for general education by a system of public schools.

PRUSSIA AND DENMARK.

Continuance of Negotiations in Regard to the Schleswig-Holstein Difficulty.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 1.

The negotiations between Prussia and Denmark in regard to the disputed territory in Schleswig-Holstein still continues. It is reported that the Danish Commissioner recently asked the cession to Denmark of the Island of Alsen, in the Baltic, and the Fortress of Duppel, adjacent to Alsen, on the main land. The latest telegrams from the Continent which contain these rumors say, also, that Prussia has decidedly refused to accede to the request of Denmark.

SPAIN.

The Reported Exclusion of American Newspapers—Army Organization for Cuba.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 1.

A dispatch from Madrid gives a positive denial to the reported prohibition of American newspapers by the Spanish Government.

The Spanish Government will grant Cuba an army organization similar to her own.

RHODE ISLAND.

The State Election—Gov. Burnside Re-elected—A Republican Gain.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Wednesday, April 1.

The State election occurred to-day. Returns for Governor have been received from every town in the State, except Block Island.

Gov. BURNSIDE has a majority of 4,309, which the returns from the missing town will slightly increase. This is a gain of 100 or 200 for the Republicans over last year. The following is the vote: BURNSIDE, Republican, 9,767; PEARCE, Democrat, 5,658. Providence City gives BURNSIDE 2,679, and PEARCE 1,136.

The State Legislature will stand: Senate, 27 Republicans, 5 Democrats; in two Districts, no choice. House, 62 Republicans, 8 Democrats; in two Districts, no choice.

The Assembly will be largely in favor of the reëlection of Senator SPRAGUE.

The Indian Council at Fort Laramie—Depredations.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, April 1.

There are reports from Fort Laramie that the Cheyenne and Northern Arapahoe Indians will be fully represented at the Indian Council, which is soon to meet here. The Sioux are not yet in, but are expected to arrive by the 7th inst., by which time the Commissioners will probably reach Laramie.

Passengers by the Santa Fé coach, which reached Hays City, Kansas, on the 24th ult., report that on the Wednesday previous a band of Indians robbed a train encamped on the Arkansas River, twenty-five miles below Fort Dodge, and captured twenty-five mules. On the next day they robbed another train of six mules and all the provisions. The Indians committing these depredations are said to be the Cheyennes.

Political Affairs in New-Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Wednesday, April 1.

The Democratic Central Committee have withdrawn the ticket nominated by them, and recommend the meeting of the various ward clubs to choose delegates to the City and Parish Convention to meet April 4, to decide the question of local nominations. The Committee still adheres to its suggestion that full Congressional, Legislative and Judicial tickets also be put in the field, and that the present incumbents, as far as practicable and consistent with the interests of the party, be renominated.

JOHN GAUCHE, a wealthy merchant, and well known as a member of the Common Council, appointed by Gen. SHERIDAN, died this morning.

Trial Trip of the Japan.

FORTRESS MONROE, Monday, March 30.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's new steamer *Japan* arrived here yesterday on her trial trip from New-York, having on board Mr. ALLEN MCLANE, President of the Company, and a number of guests. She had very stormy weather during the entire passage, but made the run from Sandy Hook to the capes in twenty-four hours, behaving admirably. The *Japan* was to have returned to New-York to-day, but is detained by a heavy northeast gale. The steamer *Niagara*, from Norfolk for New-York, has been forced to return here to-day on account of the gale.

Spiritualists' Celebration in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, April 1.

The Spiritualists of St. Louis celebrated last night the twentieth anniversary of the advent of Spiritualism. The ceremonies consisted of an address by Miss ELVIRA WHEELOCK, one of their most popular lecturers, in which she gave a history of the Rochester knockings, and similar phenomena, briefly sketching the growth and progress of their religion, and claiming that they had gained in this country over four millions of believers.

Political Excitement in North Carolina—The New Constitution.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Wednesday, April 1.

Political excitement is intense all over the State. Both the candidates for Governor—W. A. GRAHAM, EX-GOV. VANCE, and other leading men are canvassing the State. It is calculated that not less than two hundred speeches per day are being made in the different counties. Both parties appear confident of success, but the Conservatives are exhibiting more energy than the Radicals.

RALEIGH, N. C., Wednesday, April 1.

The canvass on the Constitution is going on briskly. Mr. HOLDEN, the Radical candidate for Governor, and Mr. ASHE, Conservative, are both in the field. The white people of the State have not been so much aroused in any election since 1864.

Prohibition of Liquor at Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Monday, March 30.

Gen. BARRY, commanding the Artillery School, issued on the 23d inst. the following order in regard to the sale of liquor on the Point:

First—On and after April 1, 1868, the sale of spirituous, vinous or fermented liquors, in either large or small quantities, is absolutely and positively prohibited everywhere within the limits of the post of Fortress Monroe, except by the post sutler, who is permitted to sell beer in such manner and quantities as may be approved by the commanding officer of the post.

Second—All persons who are permitted to keep stores or hotels on the public grounds of Fortress Monroe, are prohibited, not only from selling liquors, as above, but also from keeping it on their premises.

In consequence of the above order, the proprietor of the Hygeia Hotel intends closing it, as there is not sufficient custom to support a hotel without the bar privilege. This will be inconvenient for transient visitors, there being no other public accommodations.

New-Brunswick Political Matters.

ST. JOHNS, N. B., Wednesday, April 1.

A requisition signed by 2,000 electors was presented to J. W. CUDLIP, of St. Johns, yesterday, requesting him to accept the nomination for the vacant seat in the New-Brunswick Legislature, on the platform of severance from political connection with Canada, to be followed by a union of the maritime provinces. Mr. CUDLIP accepted the nomination. He is opposed by Mr. WILLIS, editor of the *Morning News*.

Large Fires in Maine.

LEWISTON, Me., Wednesday, April 1.

The interior of the Webster Woolen Mill at Sabattis was burned on Monday night. The loss will amount to many thousand dollars. The property is insured in Hartford and New-York offices. It is owned in Boston and Portland, according to report.

The house and barn belonging to PETER DRESSEN, and the shoe manufactory of THORNE & DRESSEN, were burned in this city last night. The property was partly insured.

The Virginia Convention.

RICHMOND, Va., Wednesday, April 1.

In the Constitutional Convention to-day, resolutions of inquiry into the conduct of Judge UNDERWOOD were called up. He made a statement denying having offered any bribe to the Executive Committee, to be paid by Mr. SPRAGUE, if they favored Mr. CHASE for President. The resolutions were then indefinitely postponed—yeas 50, nays 17. Mr. HAWXHURST, Chairman of the Executive Committee, rose afterward, and reasserted his published statements.

A colored member was in the chair to-day for the first time since the session began.

An Incendiary Document in Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Wednesday, April 1.

A. A. BRADLEY, the colored lawyer, is circulating through this city and the adjoining country the following circular, and it causes considerable excitement:

"Notice to all bad men in the City of Savannah, who now threaten the lives of the leaders and nominees of the Republican Party, and of the Presidents and members of the Union League of America.

If you should strike a blow, the man, or men, will be followed, and the house in which he, or they, take shelter will be burned to the ground. Take heed! Mark well! Members of the Union rally! Rally! Rally! for God, Life and Liberty!"

Strike of Railroad Workmen in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Wednesday, April 1.

An extensive strike has taken place among the workingmen in the railroad and other shops. The men from Messrs. MCNAIRY, CLAFLIN & Co.'s Car Works, the Pittsburg shop and other works, turned out to-day, numbering about 1,000. The cause of complaint, as stated by the strikers, is the increase of the time of labor without an increase of pay. All is quiet and orderly now.

The Diamond Coal Mine Accident—Funeral of the Victims.

SCRANTON, Penn., Wednesday, April 1.

The funeral of seven miners, victims of the Diamond Mine accident of yesterday, took place this afternoon at Hyde Park Cemetery, in the presence of 4,000 people. All the places of business in the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Wards were closed. The Diamond, Oxford, Hampton, Continental, Mount Pleasant and Bellevue Mines have suspended work until Friday.

Arrival of Sergeant Bates at Raleigh.

RALEIGH, N. C., Wednesday, April 1.

Sergt. BATES, carrying the United States flag, arrived here this morning. He was received by the Mayor and Commissioners, and was tendered the hospitalities of the city. He was repeatedly cheered, and C. M. BUSBEE, an ex-Confederate soldier, delivered a short and tasteful address of welcome. He is stopping at the Yarborough House.

The Mississippi Convention.

JACKSON, Miss., Wednesday, April 1.

In the Constitutional Convention to-day, the report of the Legislative Committee was adopted on the third reading. The Immigration Committee submitted a plan of immigration, which provides for forming a stock company, whose object will be to purchase, lease and improve land, and have power to borrow money on mortgages.

Town Election at Yonkers.

YONKERS, N. Y., Wednesday, April 1.

ETHAN FLAGG, Republican candidate for Supervisor, has 218 majority over ED. C. DEWITT, Democratic. The whole vote cast was 1,845, the largest by 300 ever cast at a town election. The Democratic majority last Fall was 297. The Republicans elect their Road Commissioner, two Overseers of the Poor, and several Constables.

Passengers and Freight by the Steamship China.

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, April 1.

The Pacific Mail steamer *China*, which arrived here yesterday from Hong Kong, brought in all 900 passengers and 1,200 tons of freight. She also took on board at Hong Kong 700 tons of freight for Japan, which she discharged at Yokohama.

The Opening of the State Canals.

ALBANY, N. Y., Wednesday, April 1.

It is understood that the Canal Commissioners have determined to open the Eastern Division of the Erie Canal on the 20th inst., and the Middle and Western Divisions May 1. The Black River and Champlain Canals are to be opened on the 1st of May.

Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, Wednesday, April 1.

The day calendar of the Court of Appeals to-morrow is: Nos. 33, 38, 40, 41, 42, 43, 115, 120, 35, 17½, 121, 122, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 34.

WASHINGTON.

Expected Arrival of Mr. Burlingame—Turkish Massacres—Our Mineral Resources.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 1.

MR. BURLINGAME.

Mr. BURLINGAME will, it is expected, reach Washington in about three weeks. As there are various railroad, telegraph and commercial projects pending in China of mutual interest to that Empire and the United States, it is thought proper that Mr BROWNE, our new Minister to China, should have an opportunity to be enlightened on these and other subjects by his predecessor. Hence Mr. BROWNE will defer his departure until after Mr. BURLINGAME's arrival.

TURKISH MASSACRES.

The statistical tables of Turkish massacres were published by the Provisional Government of Crete, and republished in the *Journal La Greece*, of Athens, Jan. 30, and in the *Pallas* of March 5, a journal printed at Trieste. It is proper to make this explanation, as insinuations have been made through newspapers that the information telegraphed was fabricated in the absence of facts. The truth of the statements, however, is not only doubted but denied by other parties whose interests are in the opposite direction. The last official information from Crete, through Turkish sources, is to the effect that after the departure of the Grand Vizier the authorities of that island received from all parties petitions asking the return to them of their families transported to Greece. The Porte takes all necessary measures to satisfy their desire. The three bands of invaders had been devastating some portions of the island, but were driven to inaccessible parts of the mountains. It is further stated that the inhabitants are greatly exasperated against them.

OUR MINERAL RESOURCES.

In view of the great interest manifested by the Pacific delegation in Congress and by the public generally in the collection and dissemination of authentic information on the subject of our mineral resources, and the importance of continuing the work on the creditable basis established by the recent Commissioner, J. ROSS BROWNE, the Secretary of the Treasury, it is understood, will not make any appointment to fill the existing vacancy, excepting upon grounds of scientific and practical qualifications. Mr. R. W. RAYMOND, editor of the *American Journal of Mining*, is the gentleman most prominently designed for the position, and it is probable he will receive the appointment. He is a graduate of the School of Mines of Freiburg, and is strongly indorsed by the Pacific delegation. Mr. BROWNE is at present engaged in the supervision of the proof sheets of his recent report. It is an elaborate document of 600 pages, and embraces a description of every prominent mine west of the Rocky Mountains. The House of Representatives has already ordered 15,000 copies, and it is expected an equal number will be ordered by the Senate.

DELEGATES TO THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

SAYLES J. BOWEN, Postmaster of this city, and Major W. S. MORSE, President of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Union, were to-day elected as delegates from the District of Columbia to the National Republican Convention in May at Chicago.

COLLECTOR REJECTED.

The Senate, in Executive session to-day, rejected the nomination of JOHN HANCOCK, the brother of Maj.-Gen. HANCOCK, as Collector of Internal Revenue for the First District of Louisiana.

NEW-YORK.

Legislative Proceedings — Charges of Corruption—Mr. Glenn's Bombshell—The Erie Railroad Reports.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Wednesday, April 1, 1868.

There are symptoms that the House is becoming tired of the restraint put upon it by some of the Committees, and that they will soon "jerk things out of the Committees." Last night we had an opening case. Somewhere in the early days of the session Mr. TARBOX introduced what is known as the *Pro Rata* Freight bill. It went in due course to the Committee on Railroads, and there it remained, despite of all its friends could do, until last night, when Mr. TARBOX moved to discharge the Committee from the further consideration of the bill, and that it be referred to the Committee of the Whole, which was agreed to, only one vote being in the negative. It is said this unanimity is due to a popular belief that old man VANDERBILT has not come down according to promise on the Erie fight, and that when he stops this "*pro rata* fellow," as one of the New-York members calls it, he will have to arrange back scores as well.

Mr. ACKERT attempted to direct the Committee on Engrossed Bills to report the Anti-Bribery bill, but the House was not ready to go to extremes in that direction, and the motion was voted down.

CORRUPTION CHARGED.

As a sequel to the proceedings of last evening, and as if to give force and point to them, when the House assembled this morning, Mr. GLENN, a representative from Wayne County, rising in his seat to a question of privilege, introduced the following series of charges of corruption, and a resolution looking to the appointment of a committee to investigate them:

ASSEMBLY CHAMBER, April 1, 1868.

To the Hon. Speaker of the Assembly:

I, E. M. K. GLENN, a member of this House, from my seat in this House, do charge as follows:

1. I charge that the report on the Erie Railroad bill was bought.
2. I charge that a portion of the vote on this floor, in adopting the said report, was bought.
3. I charge that members of this House were engaged in buying their fellow members.
4. I charge that a portion of the vote on the Harlem Milk bill was bought.
5. I charge that some of the Committees of this House charge for reports.
6. I charge corruption, deep, dark and damning on a portion of this House.

I ask the adoption of the following:

Resolved, That the Speaker appoint a committee of five to investigate the foregoing charges; that three of the Committee be taken from that part of the House that voted no on the Erie Railroad report, and two be taken from that part that voted aye, and that the Committee have power to employ counsel and send for persons and papers; the Committee to sit in this chamber during the recess of the Legislature. The Committee may employ a clerk.

It was a bombshell, this, that was evidently not expected from any quarter, and on its being hurled into the Assembly, there was a hum and hurry indicating more sensitiveness than I thought prevailed in that body. A warm and decidedly exciting debate followed, and the covert attacks upon GLENN came from all quarters of the House, from men who, of course, professed that their "withers were unwrung." Of all who talked, there was but one who seemed decidedly to court and challenge investigation, in accordance with the terms dictated by the mover of the resolution. Mr. ANDREWS, of Kings, one of the Railroad Committee, fairly and squarely accepted the proposition to investigate upon any conditions that Mr. GLENN might name. He had the look and manner of an honest, earnest man, when he not only accepted, but demanded the inquiry proposed should be as broad and as thorough as the Assembly could enforce.

Mr. GLENN might be taken as the counterpart of old JOHN BROWN. He has the look and manner of that great martyr, and is manifestly endowed with the same determined spirit, prompted by a stern and resolute desire to do his duty, as he understands it, regardless of friend or foe. In replying to those who denounced his charges as vague and indefinite hearsays, he declared that a member had offered him $500 if he would vote against the Erie bill; that another member had been offered $500 for a similar vote, and still another had been offered $1,200. There, then, were specific charges, within his own knowledge, and he was prepared to prove them. Finally, the following resolution, offered by Mr. JACOBS, and amended by Mr. PITTS, was adopted without a division.

Resolved, That a Special Committee of five be appointed to investigate any charge of corruption made against members of this House by any member or members, and that said Committee have power to send for persons and papers, and be instructed to report within ten days.

The Speaker has not yet announced the Committee, but will probably do so at the opening of the session to-morrow.

As soon as this matter was disposed of, Mr. FLAGG, on a question of privilege, stated that Mr. GLENN had virtually charged the Managers on the part of the House, appointed to conduct the impeachment of DORN with being corrupt. As he was one of those managers he desired to ask the gentleman from Wayne what he meant by such wholesale accusations. To Mr. FLAGG followed Mr. LA BAU, Mr. W. S. CLARK, Mr. JACOBS and others of the Managers, each in turn a little more indignantly than the former demanding to know of Mr. GLENN what he intended to insinuate. The old gentleman very quietly remarked that he intended to say just this: That it was a principle of law that the plaintiff or accuser, should come into Court with clean hands, and if the House was as corrupt as he believed it to be, it had no standing in the Court of Impeachment, a proposition which he considered could not be combatted. Whereupon the Managers subsided, and the question of privilege was dropped.

The Assembly then went on with routine business, and at 1:30 o'clock adjourned over until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

It is said that this whole tempest was a kind of put up job on the part of some who had made promises last week which they desired not to carry out, and that they took this means of preventing demands which might otherwise be vigorously pressed. If this be true, I guess they have caught a Tartar in GLENN, who, in addition to what he was told, appears to have had on hand a stock of information and belief of his own, which he is likely to use more freely than the promoters of the scene originally bargained for.

THE SENATE

was engaged until the Executive Session in the third reading of bills. After the doors were open reports of committees were received, and a large assortment there was of them.

The reports most looked for were those to be made by the majority and minority of the Select Committee appointed to investigate the affairs of the Erie Railroad Company. Mr. PIERCE made the majority report, which was concurred in by Messrs. MATTOON and BRADLEY. The minority report was made by Mr. CHAPMAN and concurred in by Mr. HUMPHREY. I send you both reports in full. There was no discussion on them, nor was either read, both being tabled and ordered to be printed. The minority report is accompanied by a bill, which legalizes the late issue by the Erie of $10,000,000 of stock; also confirms the contracts made by the Erie with the Boston, Hartford and Erie, the Michigan Southern and the Northern Indiana; also prohibiting any stockholder, officer or director in the Erie Company from becoming an officer or director of the New-York Central, Hudson River, or Harlem Railroad Companies, and *vice versa*; also prohibiting consolidation, either directly or indirectly, of the Erie with the Central, Hudson or Harlem.

At a later period of the session, Mr. CHAPMAN moved that this bill be referred to the Committee of the Whole, which motion was fought for some time, but finally carried, by an average vote of 19 to 11, which indicates that the Senate does not agree with the Assembly report made last Friday, adverse to the Erie.

EXCISE

was brought up, in accordance with the understanding of yesterday, the question being one agreeing with the report of the committee adverse to the Assembly bill. Mr. H. C. MURPHY made a speech in favor of the liquor interest, and moved to recommit the bill to the committee, with instructions to make certain specific amendments. This motion was voted down, and the averse report agreed to by ayes 16, nays 14, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Campbell, Chapman, Crowley, Folger, Hale, Humphrey, Kennedy, Mattoon, Morgan, Nicks, O'Donnell, Parker, Stanford, Thayer, Van Petten, Williams—16.

NAYS—Messrs. Banks, Beach, Bradley, Cauldwell, Creamer, Edwards, Genet, Hubbard, Morris, Murphy, Nichols, Norton, Pierce, Tweed—14.

Strictly a party vote—Mr. PALMER, Republican, being paired with Mr. GRAHAM, Democrat. On this vote, Mr. MATTOON, Republican, heretofore voting with the liquor men, returned to those who sustain the present law. After the vote was declared, Mr. VAN PETTEN, Chairman of the Committee on Internal Affairs, stated on behalf of the Committee, that they would be pleased to consider as an original proposition a bill containing the modifications of the present law suggested by Senator MURPHY, and it is probable some such measure may yet be passed in the Senate.

The Executive Session was short, but decisive of one question that has hung by the eye-lids for some time. The Governor cut the meshes surrounding the auditorship, by sending in the name of Ex-Senator BELL, of Jefferson County, and he was at once confirmed. This is a nomination in every way fitting to be made, and one which reflects credit upon the Governor. Senator BELL has a reputation for integrity and capacity second to that of no man in the State, and so at last we have an Auditor above the suspicion of venality, and of unquestioned capability. It was supposed that possibly VAN COTT might be confirmed as Harbor Master, and SMITH as Health Commissioner, but there was nothing done with either.

LEO.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE... ALBANY, Wednesday, April 1.

BILLS PASSED.

Incorporating the International Dock Company of Brooklyn.

Incorporating the Union Safe Deposit Company of New-York.

Authorizing new partnerships to use the names of former partnerships.

Authorizing life insurance companies to invest in real estate outside of this State, but within fifty miles of New-York City.

Amending the charter of the Mechanics and Traders' Savings Bank.

Authorizing the Supreme Court Judges to issue writs of prohibition.

THE ERIE RAILWAY.

Mr. PIERCE, from the majority of the Committee appointed to investigate the affairs of the Erie Railroad Company, presented a report. The conclusions of the majority are that the evidence must satisfy any fair-minded man that the issue of the ten million bonds, subsequently converted into stock, was procured by DREW to be used by himself for private speculation and utterly regardless of the interests of those whom he was bound to respect. It is believed that ELDRIDGE, the President, and FISK and GOULD, directors, were concerned and probably interested with DREW in their corrupt proceedings. These men, to escape process of our courts, whose mandates they have violated, have sought shelter in New-Jersey. Your Committee caused these men to be personally notified for examination, but they refused to trust themselves within the jurisdiction of the State. Your Committee is informed that they have applied to the Legislature of New-Jersey for protection, but cannot believe that the authorities of that State will interfere with the chartered powers of a corporation created by this State, or attempt to shield officers from the merited responsibilities of their conduct. There are other transactions involving the dealing of the directors with the Company of a highly reprehensible character, the particulars of which will be found in the evidence submitted. The Company has guaranteed a large amount of coupons of the bonds of a contemplated railroad from Boston to the Hudson River, of which Company said ELDRIDGE is President; and the Company has also entered into obligations to build a railroad from Akron to Toledo, Ohio. These acts have been done without consulting the stockholders and without authority of law. Your Committee infer from the evidence that the persons named have very little if any interest in the stock or securities of the Company, and are quite satisfied that they have taken advantage of their position and influence for purposes of private gain and emolument. The Committee believe that within the principles established by the Court of Appeals in the Schuyler case, the stock improperly created and fraudulently put in circulation is nevertheless valid and binding against the Company in the hands of *bona fide* holders, but as between those who have been injured by the above-mentioned wrongful acts and the persons who committed them. The former have legal remedies in the Courts. The Committee have considered what, if any, legislation should be adopted in the premises. Although the franchises and privileges granted by the State have been used for corrupt purposes, yet it must be remembered that this has been done by unfaithful agents, and not by meritorious agents. Justice demands that these agents should be removed; but as the Courts have ample power over them, the Committee have not deemed it necessary to introduce a bill for that purpose.

Resolved, That the frauds and abuses developed by the investigation of the management of the present Directors and Officers of the New-York and Erie Railroad Company demand that increased penalties for such offences shall be imposed for the protection of the stockholders and the community; and that the Special Committee conducting such investigation be and they hereby are instructed to report a bill making it a felonious offence for any director or officer to fraudulently issue the stock of the Company in which he holds such trust, or to convert to his own purposes, the proceeds of any stock, bonds, or to fraudulently take, or carry away to another State, or with like intent, to keep and retain them to evade legal process in this State, the moneys or effects of such Company.

MINORITY REPORT.

Mr. CHAPMAN submitted a minority report, which commends the action of the Erie Directors in regard to the arrangements with the Boston, Hartford and Erie, and with the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad Companies. The Erie is a competing line with the New-York Central, which has direct connections with the Eastern and Western States, and, without the connections sought to be made, would soon become a mere tributary to its great central rival. It must be a self-evident proposition that almost the very existence of the Erie Railway as a leading corporation depends upon its having a broad gauge connection with Chicago; that in the leasing and conversion of the stock of the Buffalo, Bradford and Pittsburg Railroad, while it is possible injustice may have been done the stockholders of that road and of the Erie, the evidence before the Committee does not establish it; and the public is not interested in it, that in the loan of DANIEL DREW to the amount of $3,480,000, the undersigned see no clear reasons in the contracts, or in the evidence bearing on the same for charging the directors with injustice or negligence; that as to the resolution of the directors passed Feb. 19th, authorizing the issue of $10,000,000 of convertible bonds, the undersigned say that they have the uncontradicted evidence of Mr. DIVEN and of Mr. DAVIS, and that the right of the Board to pass such a resolution was not doubted or questioned either in the Executive Board or Board of Directors that the act had been previously done repeatedly, and referred to the stockholders, as well as reported to the Legislature without comment or challenge. We have the sworn statement of DAVIS, and the testimony of DIVEN, that the power has been exercised by the Central, Hudson River and other railroads in the State. As a Board of Directors, therefore, they are not chargeable, in passing that resolution, with a wilful violation of the law; and the undersigned believe that had it not been that outside parties were interested in obtaining control of said Erie Railroad, no question would ever have been made as to the right to pass such a resolution or issue the convertible bonds in accordance therewith. As to whether certain persons, acting in their individual capacity, not officially as directors, have perpetrated a wrong on other persons, or whether they have made improper use of the knowledge they gained exclusively as such directors, in affecting the price of stock in Wall-street, or whether the stock, after being innocently signed by the proper officers, was improperly used or thrown upon the market by individuals acting not in their official capacity; whether they, as individuals, made an improper use of the money thus obtained, or whether the injunctions have been improperly violated by individuals, the undersigned do not stop to consider, because these questions belong to the courts. The undersigned think an act should be passed legalizing the ten millions of dollars of stock and the contracts with the Hartford and Erie and the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Companies, prohibiting a director or officer of the Erie Company from being a director in the Central, Harlem or Hudson River Companies, and, *vice versa*, prohibiting any future contract tending its consolidation between the Central, Harlem and Hudson River Railroads, and making any sale or contract to sell in this State any stock of any railroad on a future day null and void, unless said stock shall, at time of such sale or the date of such contract, be and continue until the day specified in said contract or sale, in possession of the party so selling or contracting to sell.

Both of the reports were ordered to be printed.

METROPOLITAN EXCISE LAW.

Mr. TWEED called from the table the question of agreeing with the adverse report on the bill modifying the Metropolitan Excise law.

Mr. MURPHY moved to amend the bill by providing that licenses for the sale of malt liquors or wines shall be $30; for malt, spirituous liquors and wines, other than in hotels having more than fifty lodging-rooms, $50; hotels with one hundred or more lodging-rooms, $250; hotels with seventy-five lodging-rooms, $150; hotels with fifty lodging-rooms, $100. The hours between which places licensed shall be closed shall be between 1 and 4 A. M., and prohibiting the arrest of persons, without warrant duly issued by a magistrate, except for drunkenness.

The amendment was voted down by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Banks, Beach, Bradley, Cauldwell, Creamer, Edwards, Genet, Hubbard, Morris, Humphrey, Nichols, Norton, Pierce, Tweed—14.

NAYS—Messrs. Campbell, Chapman, Crowley, Folger, Hale, Humphrey, Kennedy, Mattoon, Morgan, Nicks, O'Donnell, Parker, Stanford, Spayer, Van Petten, Williams—16.

The adverse report was then agreed to and the bill lost.

The majority and minority reports of the Select Committee on the Erie Railroad affairs were referred to the Committee of the Whole, together with the resolution of the one and the bill of the other.

Recess until 7:30 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. MORRIS—To encourage the building of railroads by appropriating to any company which shall in 1868 and 1869 actually construct twenty miles without a parallel road being within eight miles thereof, $3,000 per mile for every mile actually constructed.

By Mr. MORGAN—Authorizing the Court of Impeachment to hold sessions elsewhere than in Albany, and fixing the pay of Senators as members of that Court at $6 per day.

BILLS ORDERED TO A THIRD READING.

Authorizing Syracuse to loan its credit to the Syracuse and Chenango Valley Railroad.

Incorporating the Dealers and Producers' Milk Company for the relief of the Adirondack Railroad.

Mr. NORTON introduced a bill confirming the resolution of the New-York Common Council, adopted Dec. 9, 1867, granting certain privileges to the Second-avenue Railroad.

Mr. PIERCE introduced a bill to punish the unauthorized issue of stock by corporations of this State. It provides that every director or officer in any corporation in this State, who shall, with intent to defraud, make, or be concerned in making an illegal, unauthorized or prohibited issue of capital stock of such corporation, who shall appropriate the moneys or effects of such corporation to his own purposes, or who shall, with intent to defraud take the moneys or effects of such corporation to another State, or who shall retain such moneys and effects in another state to evade legal process in this State, and defraud a citizen thereof, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and upon a conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment in the State Prison for a period of not less than two years or more than five years.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

Mr. GLENN rose in his seat, and said that an attempt had been made to buy his vote on the Erie Railway question. He presented the following paper:

ASSEMBLY CHAMBER, April 1, 1868.

To the Honorable Speaker of the Assembly:

I, E. M. K. GLENN, a member of this House, and from my seat in this House, do charge as follows:

First—That the report on the Erie Railway bill was bought.

Second—That a portion of the vote on this floor, in adopting the said report, was bought.

Third—That members of this House were engaged in buying their fellow-members.

Fourth—That a portion of the vote on the Harlem Milk bill was bought.

Fifth—That some of the Committees of this House charge for reports.

Sixth—I charge corruption, deep, dark and damning, on a portion of this House.

I ask the adoption of the following:

Resolved, That the Speaker appoint a committee of five to investigate the foregoing charges; that three of the Committee be taken from that part of the House that voted no on the Erie Railroad report, and two be taken from that part of the House that voted aye, and that the Committee have power to employ counsel and send for persons and papers. The Committee to sit in this chamber during the recess of the Legislature, and that the Committee may employ a clerk.

Mr. KIERNAN said that the charges were not definite and specific; if they were so made, he should have no objections to the investigation.

Mr. JACOBS thought that the charges were sufficient to warrant the appointment of a committee, but he should oppose a roving commission, to sit during the Summer, and should also oppose the idea of dictating to the Speaker who should compose that committee.

Mr. PITTS thought that the charges were sufficient to warrant an investigation. Every member of the Railroad Committee was implicated in making their report. He had voted for the report because he believed it to be right.

Mr. JACOBS offered the following substitute for Mr. GLENN's resolution:

Resolved, That a Special Committee of nine be appointed to investigate the charges made by Mr. GLENN of corruption, made against members of this House, by any member or members, and that the said Committee have power to send for persons and papers, and be instructed to report within ten days.

Mr. PITTS moved to amend the substitute, that the Committee to be appointed are hereby directed to investigate the specific charges already made by Mr. GLENN, of Wayne County, and shall investigate all specific charges which shall hereafter be made by any gentleman. Carried.

Mr. JACOBS' resolution was then adopted as amended.

BILLS ADVANCED TO THE THIRD READING.

To incorporate the People's Safe Deposit Company.

To incorporate the Seventeenth Ward Savings Bank, New-York.

To incorporate the Fulton Benevolent Association of New-York.

To amend the act for the improvement of Lafayette-square, Brooklyn.

To amend the National Guard act.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. TRAINOR—To authorize Police Courts of New-York to use a seal.

By Mr. DECKER—To extend the time for the collection of taxes in Richmond County.

By Mr. MALLISON—To incorporate St. Francis Monastery of Brooklyn.

By Mr. FURMAN—To incorporate the Schenectady Astronomical Observatory.

By Mr. RILEY—To incorporate the Friendly Society of St. Ambrose Church in New-York. Read the third time and passed.

BILLS REPORTED FAVORABLY.

To incorporate the New-York Dramatic Union.

To authorize the construction of a bridge across Hudson River at Albany.

To amend the charter of the Niagara Falls Suspension Bridge Company.

Adjourned.

Metropolitan Fire Department.

A regular meeting of the Commissioners was held yesterday morning, Gen. SHALER in the chair.

The Chief Engineer sent in reports of the number of fires during the month of March, as follows: Discovered and extinguished by individual companies, 12; buildings slightly damaged, 49; considerably damaged, 7; totally destroyed, 1 (Barnum's Museum;) stables slightly damaged, 1; totally destroyed, 7; confined to building or structure, 50; extended to others, 4; total, 54; telegraph alarm fires, 42; false, 8; still alarms, 12. Total, 62.

A communication was received from JOHN A. SHIELL, 1st Director Palmetto Fire Company, Columbia, S. C., requesting a donation of hose, that Company being sadly in need of some, and cannot get on unless with the aid of their brethren in the North. It was referred.

OBITUARY.—The Vermont papers speak with fitting terms of respect for the character and services of Capt. RICHARD W. SHERMAN, who died at Vergennes on Sunday of last week. Capt. SHERMAN was, twenty-five years ago, the most popular and meritorious of all our lake steamer commanders.

PERSONAL.—List of Americans registered up to March 19, 1868, at J. W. TUCKER & Co.'s, Nos. 3 and 5 Rue Scribe, Paris: *New-York*—Rev. S. H. Hillard, P. E., Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Hitchcock, H. R. Lee, J. Stearns, M. D., Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Chickering, H. S. Noble, C. J. Knapp, Miss Eldridge, Mrs. L. E. Cook, Mrs. M. L. Pearsall, Mrs. E. F. Merrit, Edwin Thorne Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery Gibbs, Miss Florence and Miss Bella Gibbs, F. M. Montell. *Boston*—Mr. and Mrs. Jessie Bucknam, John H. McClennon. *Philadelphia*—Thos. Mellor, Dr. Du Bouchet. *San Francisco*—Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Dewey, Mrs. W. H. Grattan, Miss Bessie Grattan. *Providence, R. I.*—Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Harris, Miss Harris. *Syracuse, N. Y.*—Mr. Otis Bigelow. *Detroit*—F. Buhl. *Troy, N. Y.*—C. E. Davenport.

Why are the persons who inhale the perfume of PHALON'S "FLOR DE MAYO" for the first time like troops who have embarked for the seat of war? Because they are in transports. Sold by all druggists.—*Advt.*

Be Sure and Call for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

Having the *fac simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Chickering & Sons, Manufacturers of Grand, Square and Upright Piano-fortes, were awarded at the Paris Exposition the First Grand Prize, the Legion of Honor and a Grand Gold Medal, making 63 first premiums during the past 45 years. Warerooms, No. 652 Broadway.

Colgate & Co.'s

LAUNDRY SOAP is cut in pieces of ECONOMICAL and convenient size for use. For sale by leading grocers and at the salesrooms of the manufacturers, No. 55 John-st.

Money deposited now in the Third-av. Savings Bank will draw interest from April 1. 3d-av. corner 26th-st.

Unrivaled.

Nothing that has ever been known or heard of as a tonic adds so much to the resistant power of the human system, under circumstances unfavorable to health, as HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. If you would escape the intermittent fevers, fits of indigestion, bilious attacks and bowel complaints, of which cold and damp are the frequent causes, use the BITTERS as a PROTECTIVE MEDICINE. This is the wisest course; but, if already an invalid, try the preparation as a RESTORATIVE. In either case full reliance may be placed upon its efficacy.

There is no mystery about the causes of its success. It is the only stomachic and alterative in which are combined the grand requisites of a mild, pure and unvitiated vegetable stimulant, with the finest selection of tonic, anti-bilious, anti-scorbutic, aperient and depurative herbs, plants, roots and barks that have ever been intermixed in a medicinal preparation.

The BITTERS have this distinctive quality, which is not shared, it is believed, by any tonic, tincture or extract in the world: It does not excite the pulse, though it infuses a wonderful degree of vigor into the nervous system, and strengthens and sustains the whole physical organization.

California and Australia have emphatically indorsed it as the MINER'S MEDICINE par excellence, and in Spanish America and all the tropical climate it is considered the only reliable antidote to epidemic fevers.

The already immense and still increasing consumption of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, backed by many of the most influential physicians throughout the country, should convince the most skeptical that it is worthy the confidence and approbation of all.

New-York office No. 36 Day-st.

That's So! That's So!

BY TENNY'S SON.

David's Prize Soap does all rivals defy,
Its success is a surety none can deny;
That's so! That's so!

David's Prize Soap does not destroy,
Because in it there's no alloy;
That's so, too!

David's Prize Soap in virtue abounds,
Those who try it, it really astounds;
That's so! That's so!

David's Prize Soap good grocers keep,
And better still they sell it cheap;
That's so!

With David's Prize Soap
No other can cope;
That's so! That's so!

David's Prize Soap has favor received,
Which none before it ever achieved;
That's so, too!

David's Prize Soap, if it you try,
The truth of this you can't deny;
That's so! That's so!

So try the Prize Soap, you'll find it best,
And you'll exclaim with all the rest—
That's so, too!

TRY IT; YOU'LL LIKE IT!

GOOD GROCERS KEEP IT.

The Missisquoi Spring Water

IS THE ONLY KNOWN CURE FOR CANCER, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS, AND A SPECIFIC FOR ALL IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD. FOR SALE AT NO. 535 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK. SEND FOR PAMPHLETS.

Flushing Trees.

Lawn and Street Trees and Flowering Shrubs.
Grapevines at low rates, by 100 and 1,000.
Roses, on their own roots, of the best sorts.
Apple, Pear, Peach and other Fruit Trees.
For catalogues address
PARSONS & CO., Flushing, N. Y.

The Singer Manufacturing Co.

SEWING-MACHINES.
No. 458 Broadway, New-York.

Sewing Machines, all kinds,

TO RENT AND FOR SALE.
V. W. WICKES, No. 744 Broadway.

Since the Introduction of Wolcott's PAIN PAINT, soothing syrups have fallen off in demand at my house at the rate of five gross per month. I keep a full supply, and deal in patent medicines only, but PAIN PAINT takes the lead of everything. CHARLES N. CRITTENDEN, Wholesale Druggist, No. 38 6th-av., New-York.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 16 Bond, N.Y.

Dr. E. B. Foote, author of "Medical Common Sense," can be seen in person from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and competent associates may be consulted from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Office corner of Lexington-av. and 28th-st.

Choice Seeds, Plants and Trees!—Priced descriptive catalogues gratis. Freight paid to Boston and New-York. B. M. WATSON, Nurseries, Plymouth, Mass.

Everything new in Hats for Ladies, Misses, Boys and Infants. Prices reduced at GENIN'S, No. 513 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

MARRIED.

MALLETT—MCNALLY.—At the Episcopal parsonage, Hudson City, N. J., on Saturday, Jan. 25, by Rev. H. S. Rice, EDWARD J. MALLETT, Jr., of New-York City, to MARY ADA, daughter of James J. McNally, of Goshen, Orange County, N. Y.

SANDS—MOASE.—On Tuesday, March 31, at the Chapel of the Messiah, Parish of Rhinebeck, by Rev. A. F. Olmsted, MIRIAM, daughter of Rev. Charles Moase, to ARTHUR SANDS, of Richmond County, N. Y.

DIED.

BAMFORD.—On Tuesday, March 31, ALBERT EDWARD, son of Charles and Hannah Clifford Bamford, aged 5 years, 6 months and 27 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Friday, April 3, at 1 o'clock, from No. 440 West 44th-st.

☞ English papers please copy.

BERTHOFF.—At her residence, Pettis County, Mo., on Thursday, March 26, ELIZABETH EADES, wife of Charles A. Berthoff.

BARRY.—On Tuesday morning, March 31, SAMUEL F. BARRY, in the 61st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 21 West 16th-st., on Thursday morning at 10½ o'clock. The remains will be taken to Trinity Cemetery for interment.

CARPENTER.—On Wednesday, April 1, OSCAR J., son of Richard F. and Christine G. Carpenter, aged 17 years, 11 months and 24 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Friday at 1 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 3 Irving-place, 3d-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

CARTER.—On Tuesday, March 31, after a lingering illness, SUSAN A., widow of the late Wm. Carter, in the 48th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from Christ's Church, corner of 5th-av. and 35th-st., this day, (Thursday,) April 2, at 1 P. M.

DOW.—On Wednesday, April 1, EDWARD Q. DOW, in his 22d year.

The friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral from the house of his father, E. Dean Dow, at Plainfield, N. J., on Friday at 2 o'clock.

DYER.—On Tuesday, March 31, FRANCES DYER, relict of the late J. M. Dyer, aged 68 years.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 31 Bleecker-st., on Thursday, April 2, at 9 o'clock A. M.

GREENOUGH.—On Wednesday, April 1, NELLIE, daughter of Edward P. and Isabel Greenough, aged 4 months and 10 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Friday at 1 o'clock, from No. 158 East Warren-st., Brooklyn.

LIGHTE.—On Wednesday morning, April 1, at 12½ o'clock, CAROLINE A. LIGHTE, wife of F. C. Lighte, aged 49 years, 5 months and 3 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the First Presbyterian Church, Bergen, N. J., on Friday, April 3, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

MCINTIRE.—On Tuesday, March 31, Mrs. HULDAH HUYLER, wife of Wm. T. McIntire.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the residence of her brother, James S. Huyler, No. 107 East 27th-st., this (Thursday) afternoon, April 2, at 3 o'clock, without further notice.

OAKLEY.—On Wednesday, April 1, SOPHIA J., widow of Cornelius Oakley, in the 77th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at Zion Church, corner of Madison-av. and 38th-st., on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

PENDLETON.—At New-Brighton, S. I., on Tuesday evening, March 31, MORTIE, eldest child of William H. and Rebecca E. Pendleton, aged 4 years and 26 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his father, on Friday at 4 o'clock.

PAIGE.—At Schenectady, N. Y., on Tuesday, March 31, ALONZO C. PAIGE.

Funeral services at the Presbyterian Church on Saturday afternoon, April 4, at 4½ o'clock.

PARKER.—At Perth Amboy, on Wednesday morning, April 1, JAMES PARKER, aged 92 years and 1 month.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend his funeral at St. Peter's Church, Perth Amboy, at 12 M. on Saturday, April 4. The train for Perth Amboy leaves the foot of Cortlandt-st. at 10:10 A. M., returning at 4 P. M.

PALMER.—On Wednesday, April 1, CATHARINE R., widow of the late John Palmer, Jr., aged 58 years, 10 months and 29 days.

The funeral services will take place at the South Baptist Church, West 25th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., at 1 o'clock P. M. on Friday, April 3. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend.

STEWART.—Suddenly, at White Plains, on Wednesday, April 1, CHARLES L. STEWART, in the 64th year of his age.

The funeral will take place at the Presbyterian Church on Friday, the 3d inst., at 1½ o'clock P. M. The friends of the family are invited to attend. Trains leave 26th-st. at 11 o'clock A. M.; return at 4½ P. M.

WALBRIDGE.—In this City, on Tuesday morning, March 31, of pleuropneumonia, EBENEZER WALBRIDGE, of Toledo, Ohio, in the 39th year of his age.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GO TO MACFARLAND'S BOOK-STORE, cor. of 23d-st. and Broadway, and get a box of beautiful French Note Paper. Five quires for $1, stamped.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE OLD ORIGINAL

SICK OF THE WOODS,

IN THE

FIRESIDE COMPANION.

OUT TO-DAY.

A GENTLEMAN'S COLLECTION.—J. W. BOUTON has the pleasure of announcing that he has now on exhibition and sale a MAGNIFICENT PRIVATE LIBRARY, the property of a gentleman of New-York who has recently taken up his residence abroad.

In many respects this surpasses any collection which has ever been offered for sale by a bookseller in America. It has been formed under the most favorable circumstances, during the last twenty years, in Europe and in this country, by a person of refined taste, superior bibliographical knowledge, and of varied and extensive culture. The selection embraces a wide range of subjects in History, Biography, Travels, Poetry, the Drama, Philosophy, Antiquities, Fiction, and is rich in Fine Art and Illustrated Literature.

To the connoisseur in fine Bindings this will present an opportunity of securing fine specimens of the handiwork of the following distinguished artists: [illegible], HAYDAY, AITKEN, RIVIERE, PRATT, LEWIS, BEDFORD, MATTHEWS, MACKENZIE, GRIEVE, (of Edinburgh,) [illegible] CAPE, DAVID, NIEDERREE, PETTIT, THOUVENIN, DU MENSIEL, ALLIO, DU PLANIL, etc., etc.

This unique and admirable collection is now offered at 25 per cent. less than the usual market value, and offers to those desirous of adding to their libraries an opportunity which may not again present itself.

A Priced Catalogue, handsomely printed upon heavy laid paper, is now ready and will be forwarded to all who desire it, upon the receipt of 50 cents.

J. W. BOUTON,
Importer of Rare and Standard Works,
No. 416 Broome-st., New-York.

HAVE YOU A COUGH, COLD, PAIN IN the Chest, or Bronchitis? In fact, have you the premonitory symptoms of the "insatiate archer," Consumption? If so, know that relief is within your reach in the shape of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, which in many cases where hope had fled, has snatched the victim from the yawning grave.

GORHAM PLATED WARE.
The greatest variety at the lowest prices:
HOWARD & CO., No. 619 Broadway, New-York,
Jewelers, Silversmiths and importers of fancy goods.

FURNITURE.
A splendid assortment of new and elegant designs. Also, plain furniture in great variety, at
POPULAR PRICES!
MEEKS, No. 686 Broadway.

INVALIDS' TRAVELING CHAIRS, FROM $20 to $40 each, for in or out door use. Any one having use of the hands can propel and guide one. Having no use of the hands, any child of five years can push a grown person about. Invalids' carriages to order. State your case and send stamp for circular. STEPHEN W. SMITH, No. 90 William-st., New-York.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Europe will be dispatched from this office TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, closing at 11½ o'clock, noon; and at Stations A and B, 11:45; C, D and [illegible] D, 11:25; E and F, 11:10; and G at 11 o'clock A. M., and on WEDNESDAY, notice of the hour of closing, which will be published [illegible] tions on TUESDAY P. M. JAMES KELLY, P. M.

DR. ROBERT HUNTER (AFTER AN absence of four years in Europe) has resumed practice in New-York. He devotes his exclusive attention to diseases of the throat and lungs. Office removed to No. 9 Brevoort-place, 10th-st., near Broadway, daily, from 10 to 4.

WRAPPING-PAPER FOR SALE.—OLD copies of the *New-York Times* can be had at the counter of the *New-York Times* Office, $1 per hundred. Also, old exchange papers. Price, 50 cents per hundred.

BARTLETT'S REVERSIBLE SEWING-machines are the cheapest reliable machines. These are used by hand or foot. Depot No. 569 Broadway.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY A NEW VOLUME OF
LANGE'S COMMENTARY.

A COMMENTARY ON THE HOLY SCRIPTURES CRITICAL, DOCTRINAL AND HOMILETICAL.

By JOHN P. LANGE, D. D., in connection with a number of eminent European Divines. Translated from the German, and edited, with additions original and selected, by PHILIP SCHAFF, D. D., in connection with American Divines of various evangelical denominations.

Price per vol., sheep, $6 50; cloth, $5.

THE NEW VOLUME

of this great work, which is now offered to the public, comprises

THE EPISTLES TO
THESSALONIANS,
TIMOTHY,
TITUS,
PHILEMON, and
HEBREWS.

It has been translated and edited (under the supervision of Dr. PHILIP SCHAFF,) by

E. HARWOOD, D. D., of New-Haven, Conn.	Prof. GEORGE E. DAY, D. D., Theological Seminary, New Haven.
Prof. H. B. HACKETT, D. D., Theological Seminary, Newton Center, Mass.	Prof. A. C. KENDRICK, D. D., Rochester University.
E. A. WASHBURNE, D. D., Rector of Calvary Church, New-York.	JOHN LILLIE, D. D., Kingston, New-York.

The fact that these six Divines represent FOUR DIFFERENT DENOMINATIONS is the best proof that could be given of the

TRULY CATHOLIC SPIRIT

in which this great enterprise is conducted. It will be prosecuted with all the energy and expedition which the magnitude and importance of the work will permit, and no pains or labor will be spared in the successive volumes to maintain the reputation of LANGE'S COMMENTARY as

THE GREATEST BIBLICAL WORK OF THE AGE,

and one which no minister, student, layman, or biblical scholar can do without.

In addition to the volume now published, there will be ready, April 15,

GENESIS.

Translated and edited by Prof. TAYLER LEWIS and Dr. A. GOSMAN. And in May,

CORINTHIANS.

Translated and edited by Drs. D. W. POOR and CONWAY WING.

THE FOUR VOLUMES OF
LANGE'S COMMENTARY
Already published are:

I. MATTHEW. Translated and edited by PHILIP SCHAFF, D. D.	III. ACTS. Translated and edited by CHARLES F. SCHAEFFER, D. D.
II. MARK AND LUKE. Translated and edited by Prof. W. G. T. SHEDD, D. D., PHILIP SCHAFF, D. D., and Rev. C. C. STARBUCK.	IV. THE EPISTLES GENERAL OF JAMES, PETER, JOHN AND JUDE. Translated and edited by J. ISIDOR MOMBERT.

LANGE AS A PREMIUM.

For FOUR subscribers to HOURS AT HOME ($3) either volume of this Commentary will be given. If sent by mail, 50 cents must be sent to prepay the postage. Or, for [illegible] subscribers, with [illegible], the seven volumes are [illegible] If they are ordered at one time, in connection with this offer, they will be sent. Single volumes will be sent, postpaid, to any address, on receipt of the price ($5).

CHAS. SCRIBNER & CO.,
No. 654 Broadway, New-York.

LIBRARY OF CHOICE FICTION.

HURD & HOUGHTON,
No. 459 Broome-st., N. Y.,
Publish this day:

1. MARY EAGLESTONE'S LOVER, and other Stories. With Illustrations. 1 volume, 8vo., paper. Price, 50 cents.
2. SKETCHES OF SOCIETY AND TRAVEL. By an Amateur Casual and others. With Illustrations. 1 volume, 8vo., paper. Price 50 cents.

JUST PUBLISHED.

3. BEAUTIFUL MISS JOHNSON, and other Stories. With Illustrations. 1 volume, 8vo., paper. Price 50 cents.
4. SKETCHES OF CLUB LIFE, HUNTING AND SPORTS. With Illustrations. 1 volume, 8vo., paper. Price, 50 cents.

Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of the price.

JUST OUT—A NEW POEM ENTITLED
THE MEXICAN,
OR
LOVE AND LAND.

Founded on the invasion of Maximilian. By JOHN M. DAGNALL, author of "Daisy Swain." 16mo. tinted paper; [illegible] pages; 15 vignettes; [illegible] binding. Price $1 50. Publishers: AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY, No. 121 Nassau-st., New-York.

THE NATIONAL QUARTERLY REVIEW.

VOL. XVI. NO. XXXII. MARCH, 1868.

CONTENTS:

I.—Epicurus and his Philosophy.
II.—English Newspapers and Printing in the Seventeenth Century.
III.—Progress and Influence of Sanitary Science.
IV.—The Microscope and its Discoveries.
V.—The Venetian Republic and the Council of Ten.
VI.—Progress Made by American Astronomers.
VII.—Supernatural Phenomena.
VIII.—Impeachment of the President.
IX.—Notices and Criticisms.

The criticisms embrace various subjects of interest, moral and educational, as well as literary. Insurance, good, bad and indifferent, is treated of in the appendix, which [illegible] carefully read.

General agents, American News Company. Subscription $5 a year, in advance. Specimen copy sent to any address on receipt of [illegible].

EDW. I. SEARS, LL. D.,
Editor and Proprietor, No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York.

WIESER BOB SONS.

The waltzes of the season, for piano, by Strauss, the "Silver Trumpets of St. Peter's," performed in Rome on Easter day, [illegible]. FREDERICK BLUME, No. 1125 Broadway, second door above 25th-st. Branch No. 208 Bowery.

FINANCIAL.

Fisk & Hatch

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

No. 5 Nassau-street,

BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES, ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF UNITED STATES SECURITIES, and give especial attention to the conversion of SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES INTO THE NEW FIVE-TWENTY BONDS OF 1865 AND 1867.

Holders of the Sixes of 1881, and Five-twenty Bonds of 1862, and May 1, 1865, may now realize a liberal difference by exchanging them for the new 5-20s of 1865-7. We are prepared to make these exchanges upon the most favorable terms.

Deposits received and collections made.

FISK & HATCH, No. 5 Nassau-st.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NO. 20 WALL-ST.,

CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES, SEVEN-THIRTIES AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES. And execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

SEVEN-THIRTIES CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES.

JAY COOKE & CO.

RODMAN, FISK & CO.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

NO. 18 NASSAU-ST., New-York.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.

Issue letters of credit, for travelers' use, on the Messrs. ROTHSCHILD, in Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna, and their correspondents in all the principal cities of Europe.

ALSO, MAKE TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFER OF MONEY ON CALIFORNIA, EUROPE AND HAVANA.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall-st., New-York.

Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c.

Also, commercial credits.

BELDING, KEITH & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS AND MERCHANTS,
No. 80 Lombard-st., London, E. C.
DEALERS IN
EXCHANGE, UNITED STATES BONDS AND ALL AMERICAN SECURITIES.

Orders for British products promptly executed.
Liberal advances made on approved consignments.
Collections made and drafts retired.
Circulars (published weekly) forwarded on application.

ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN RAILROAD COMPANY,

SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS, FEBRUARY AND AUGUST.

The title of the ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN RAILROAD having been confirmed by both branches of the Legislature, and the bonds declared valid, the work of extending the road will now go rapidly forward: 45 miles of the new part will be running next August, and the balance during the early part of the next year, so that a continuous route will be opened in about one year to Mobile and New-Orleans. The old part of the road (91 miles) earns enough to secure all the interest on the whole mortgage debt; the entire proceeds of this issue being expended on the extension adds to the security. Pamphlets and particulars can be had at the office of the Company. The Bonds will be sold until the 10th April at the low price of 82½.

H. G. MARQUAND, Vice-President, No. 43 Wall-st.

HOUSTON GAS COMPANY BONDS.

The undersigned offer for sale $40,000 of mortgage bonds of the Houston Gaslight Company, State of Texas. These bonds are part of an issue of $50,000, by the Company, and are secured by a mortgage on their franchise and the entire property of the Company to P. N. Spofford, Trustee.

Interest at 10 per cent. per annum is payable semi-annually at the office of the Company, in Houston, or in this City at the office of the undersigned.

SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.

ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY ELECTION.

The annual election for Directors and three Inspectors of Election will be held at the office, No. 16 Wall-st., on WEDNESDAY, April 8, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock P. M. JAS. YERANCE, Secretary.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY,
SECRETARY AND TREASURER'S OFFICE,
CHICAGO, Ill., March 10, 1868.

NOTICE TO STOCK AND BONDHOLDERS.—Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders and voting Bondholders of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, that the annual meeting of said Company for the election of three Directors and transaction of any other business that may be presented, will be held at the office of this Company, in Chicago, Ill., on MONDAY, the 6th day of April, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The transfer-books of the Company will be closed at the close of business hours on the 25th inst., and reopened for transfers on the morning of April 7, 1868.

W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 12 PINE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1868.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot 21 bonds numbered as follows: 88, 164, 235, 278, 394, 367, 357, 269, 432, 418, 566, 528, 454, 590, 161, 364, 527, 461, 600, 421 and 280 of $1,000 each for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease May 1, 1868.

The undersigned are ready to pay them with interest so far as accrued on presentation and surrender.

S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.
L. H. MEYER, No. 21 Nassau-st.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE INterest on the bonds and stocks of the City and County of New-York, due and payable May 1, 1868, will be paid on that day by Peter B. Sweeny, Esq., Chamberlain of the City, at the Broadway Bank.

The transfer-books will be closed SATURDAY, April 4, 1868. RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, March 25, 1868.

OFFICE OF ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY,
No. 59 BROADWAY, March 23, 1868.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Managers of this Company, held on the 17th day of March, a dividend of Five Dollars per share was declared, payable April 30. The transfer books will be closed from the 10th to the 30th of April, and the dividend paid to those holding stock at the closing of the books.

W. B. DINSMORE, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ST. NICHOLAS INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 166 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, April 1, 1868.

ELECTION.—AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, and Inspectors of the next election will be held at the office on TUESDAY, April 1, 1868, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock noon. By order of the Board, JOHN J. SEARING, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
TONTINE BUILDINGS, No. 88 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 20, 1868.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRteen Directors of the Panama Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., on MONDAY, the 6th of April next. The polls will open at 12 o'clock M., and continue open until 2 P. M.

JOSEPH F. JOY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY, No. 103 LIBERTY-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 13, 1868.

THE BONDS OF THE AMERICAN DOCK AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, guaranteed by the Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey, can be had at par and the accrued interest, of

SAMUEL KNOX, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, No. 212 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, March 24, 1868.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Company for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, No. 212 Broadway, on MONDAY, April 6, 1868, from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M. J. A. MORTIMORE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, March 26, 1868.

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS OF THE UNION AND LOGANSPORT RAILROAD COMPANY, due 1st of April next, will be paid at the St. Nicholas National Bank, on and after maturity.

B. E. SMITH, President.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD Coupons of Income Bonds, due April 1, 1868, will be paid on and after that date at the office of Messrs. M. K. JESUP & Co., No. 12 Pine-st., New-York, less Government tax; also, St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago R. R. Coupons of First Mortgage Bonds, free of Government tax. M. K. JESUP & CO.

NEW-YORK, March 26, 1868.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,
OFFICE, NO. 135 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, March 21, 1868.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECtors of this Company will be held at the office, on MONDAY, the 6th day of April. Polls open at 12 M. and close at 1 P. M. J. H. WASHBURN, Secretary.

OFFICE CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO.,
No. 57 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 28, 1868.

COUPONS DUE APRIL 1, 1868, FROM this Company's seven per cent. equipment bonds, will be paid on and after this day on presentation at this office. A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

C. F. I. & C.—FOR COST, FREIGHT, INSURance and commission, any production of Great Britain can be procured at the lowest market rates through Messrs. BELDING, KEITH & CO., American Bankers and Merchants, No. 80 Lombard-st., London. Orders by cable promptly executed. Circulars issued weekly on application.

OFFICE PARK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 237 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 24, 1868.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR fifteen directors of this Company will be held at the office on MONDAY, 6th of April next. Poll open from 12 M. until 1 P. M. GEO. ALGER, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF SHARE-HOLDERS in the Benton Gold Mining Company, for the choice of Trustees, and the transaction of any other legal business, will be held at No. 44 Exchange-place, on MONDAY, April 13, 1868, at 12 o'clock.

F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

THE

National Trust Co.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL,
ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

CHARTERED BY THE STATE.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS AND ALLOWS FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ON DAILY BALANCES, SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

SPECIAL DEPOSITS for Six Months, or more, may be made at five per cent.

The Capital of ONE MILLION DOLLARS is divided among over 500 Shareholders, comprising many gentlemen of large wealth and financial experience, who are also personally liable to depositors for all obligations of the Company to double the amount of their capital stock. As THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY receives deposits in large or small amounts, and permits them to be drawn as a whole or in part by CHECK AT SIGHT and WITHOUT NOTICE, allowing interest on ALL DAILY BALANCES, parties can keep accounts in this Institution with special advantages of security, convenience and profit.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO FUNDING 7.30 TREASURY LOANS.

All series taken in exchange for 5-20 BONDS. Returns made to correspondents without delay, and on favorable terms.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, April 1—3 P. M.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Registered '81	110¾	111¼	5-20 C. '67	106⅜	107
Coupon 1881	111¾	111⅞	10-40 Registered	100½	100¾
5-20 Regist'd '62	103	103¼	10-40 Coupon	[illegible]	100¾
5-20 Coupon, '62	109⅜	109½	Gold	138¼	138⅜
5-20 Coupon, '64	107⅜	107½	June 7.30	105⅝	105⅞
5-20 Coupon, '65	107⅝	108	July 7.30	105⅝	105⅞
5-20 C. '65, Jan&July	106⅜	106¾			

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS

Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS &c.

Buy and Sell all issues of U. S. BONDS at MARKET RATES, and EXCHANGE 7-30 Notes, April 1, 1868, as follows:

For JUNE NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay $6 1 DIFFERENCE.
For JULY NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and receive 19 cents DIFFERENCE ON EACH $1,000.

No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.—ROCHESTER CITY SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE WATERWORKS COMPANY BONDS, WHICH ARE A FIRST-CLASS SECURITY, UNDOUBTED FOR INVESTMENTS, WITH A SINKING FUND PROVIDED FOR THEIR REDEMPTION. DUE 1887. INTEREST COUPONS AND PRINCIPAL PAID AT THE CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE, OF THE CITY OF ROCHESTER. A LIMITED AMOUNT OF THE BONDS ARE OFFERED FOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS, AT A REDUCTION BELOW PAR FOR THE PRESENT ONLY, BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
No. 43 Pine-st., New-York.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY,
CAMDEN, N. J., March 30, 1868.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Company will be held in the City of Camden, in the West Jersey Railroad office, on TUESDAY, the 28th day of April, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., for the election of seven directors to serve for the ensuing year.

SAMUEL J. BAYARD,
Secretary C. & A. R. R. & Tr. Co.

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE BONDS, and Virginia six per cent. stock for sale low. Southern securities a specialty.

MANNING & DE FOREST,
Bankers, No. 19 Wall-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

ALL DEPOSITS

Made on or before the 20th of April will draw interest from the 1st of April.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner of 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Six per cent. interest paid free from Government tax on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 P. M. SPENCER K. GREEN, President.

WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., N. Y., opposite Cooper Institute.

DEPOSITS MADE on or before APRIL 20 will draw interest from April 1.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free from tax, allowed on ALL SUMS from $5 to $5,000.

Deposits of $1 received.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.

T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,

Chatham-square, New-York.

Six per cent. interest allowed On deposits from $1 to $5,000.

DEPOSITS MADE NOW RECEIVE INTEREST FROM APRIL 1.

HARRISON HALL, President.

J. P. COOPER, Secretary.
C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.

Open daily from 10 to 3. SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000. Money deposited on or before April 20, will bear interest from April 1. Assets, $4,711,098 98.

G. S. CHAPIN, Treas. JOHN McLEAN, Pres.
T. S. ARMOUR, Sec.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 96 Warren-st.

INTEREST ALLOWED AT THE RATE of six per cent. on all sums of $2,000 and under, and five per cent. on all sums over $2,000, not exceeding $5,000. Money deposited now draws interest from April 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
V. L. BUXTON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st.—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free of tax, paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before April 20 will draw interest from April 1. R. H. MACLAY, President.

S. S. CONSTANT, Vice-President.

R. H. BULL, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
PITTSBURGH, March 14, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared the regular quarterly dividend (No. 17) of 2½ per cent. free of Government tax on the capital stock, for the quarter ending March 31, payable on and after WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of April, 1868, at the office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st., to those registered at New-York and at the office of the Treasurer to those registered at Pittsburgh.

The transfer-books will close on the 31st day of March, at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopen the 16th day of April, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
TONTINE BUILDINGS, No. 88 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 24, 1868.

FORTY-FOURTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Six (6) per Cent. out of the earnings of the Road for the three months ending 30th inst., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 6th of April next.

Transfer Books will be closed on the afternoon of the 27th inst., and reopened on the morning of the 8th proximo. HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

AUCTION SALES.

REMSEN ESTATE.

The maps of the lots on Grand Boulevard, (estate of Henry Remsen, deceased,) to be sold at auction on THURSDAY, April 9, 1868, are now ready at our office. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

CAST IRON PIPE, SCRAP IRON, &C., at Public Auction.—The Comptroller of the City of New-York will sell at public auction on FRIDAY, April 10, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., at 10th-av. and Lawrence-st., Manhattanville, large lot of cast iron pipe. Immediately after above is sold, on 80th-st. and 5th-av., large lot cast iron pipe. And after sale on 80th-st., at the Corporation Pipe-yard, foot of East 24th-st., large lot scrap iron, fire hydrants and hydraulic press.

Particulars may be had by application to the Collector of the City Revenue, Comptroller's Office, City Hall Park.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, March 28, 1868.

FERRY LEASES AT AUCTION—AT THE City Hall, on THURSDAY, the 7th day of May, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder with adequate security, for a term of ten years from the 1st day of May, 1868,

1. The lease of the ferry as now established from the foot of James-st. to Hunter's Point, L. I.

2. The lease of the ferry as now established from the foot of Jackson-st. to Brooklyn, L. I.

Terms and conditions of sale may be had upon application at the Comptroller's Office.

By order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, April 1, 1868.

J. M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

REFEREE'S SALE, APRIL 7, AT NOON, at No. 111 Broadway, of two desirable lots on southwest corner of Bowery and Bayard-st., with the brick stores and hotel thereon, known as the Worden House.

D. HAWLEY, Referee.

CHARLES B. HART, Plaintiff's Attorney.

AUCTION SALES.

SUPERB BOOKS AT AUCTION.

By LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Clinton Hall Book Salesrooms and Art Galleries, Clinton Hall, Astor-place.

THIS DAY, (Thursday,) April 2, and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock P. M.,

A MAGNIFICENT COLLECTION OF BOOKS, comprising two very valuable private libraries, most of the books being in the finest bindings, and forming one of the richest assortment of books ever offered by auction.

By HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

HENRY H. LEEDS, AUCTIONEER.

ON MONDAY, April 6, TUESDAY 7, and WEDNESDAY 8, AND CONTINUING EACH DAY UNTIL THE ENTIRE STOCK IS SOLD.

At 10½ o'clock each day.

THE ELEGANT FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CARPETS, PAINTINGS, MATTRESSES AND BEDDING, BAR AND RESTAURANT FIXTURES, &c., OF THE HOWARD HOTEL, CORNER BROADWAY AND MAIDEN-LANE, COMPRISING A VERY LARGE AND VALUABLE ASSORTMENT, VERY DESIRABLE FOR HOTELS AND PARTIES REFURNISHING, to be sold WITHOUT RESERVE, as the buildings are to be remodeled for other business.

ALSO, THE LARGE AND VALUABLE STOCK OF WINES AND LIQUORS, selected with care and very choice.

Full particulars in a few days. SALE POSITIVE.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, Auctioneers.

SPECIAL AND IMPORTANT SALE OF FIRST-CLASS PICTURES, the recent importation of

J. P. BEAUMONT,

to be sold at auction by HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, on the EVENINGS of THURSDAY, 2d, and FRIDAY, 3d April, at the "LEEDS ART GALLERIES," Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, southwest corner 12th-st., at 7½ o'clock each evening.

The collection has been recently much enriched by purchases of many important works made during Mr. Beaumont's residence in Paris at the time of the great Exhibition, as well as from the various other art centres of Europe, in the selection of which he has been guided by his long artistic experience of more than thirty years, aided by an ample expenditure of capital, and contains, among others, specimens by the following distinguished painters, viz.:

Devedeux,
A. Guillemin,
Louis Meyer,
Signac,
Verboeckhoven,
Bodington,
H. Baron,
Lasalle,
Mlle. Rosenboom,
Tschaggeny,
L. Mignot,
F. Trayer,
Geselschap,
Nordenberg,
Schlesinger,
Klombeck,
A. Dillens,
A. Bierstadt.

Hasenclever,
M. Calisch,
De Haeyvel,
Fanny Geefs,
Otto Erdman,
Ingenmey,
Count de Bylandt,
Shayer, Sr.,
Zeim,
Herm'n G. Ten Kate,
Isabey,
A. Schelfhout,
Vautier,
Mlle. Backhuysen,
F. Keis,
W. Rietstahl,

De Jonghe,
Diaz,
W. Verschuur,
Carl Hoff,
Pecrus,
V. Chavet,
Escosura,
Von Franken,
Carl Hubner,
E. J. Cobbett,
Rorie,
G. Armfield,
B. C. Koekkoek,
And. Achenbach,
F. Rothaen,
W. Amberg,
J. Robie,
Also.

NEW-ENGLAND SCENERY BY F. E. CHURCH.
UNE SCENE-DU-CARNIVAL, THE CHEF-D'ŒUVRE OF CARL BECKER.
A NIGHT MARKET, BY P. VAN SCHENDEL.
AN INTERIOR, BY F. WILLEMS AND VAN HOVE,

and others of great celebrity.

On exhibition on and from TUESDAY, 24th of March, day and evening, until time of sale, with catalogue.

By HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

HENRY H. LEEDS, AUCTIONEER,

Will sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 1, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 38 Great Jones-st., near Broadway:

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood suite, mahogany tete-a-tete, mahogany sofas and chairs in haircloth, arm do., hair mattresses, leather bolsters and pillows, straw palliasses, China, crockery, glassware, kitchen furniture, &c., &c.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

HENRY H. LEEDS, AUCTIONEER,

Will sell by auction on THURSDAY, April 2, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence 105 East 13th-st., near 4th-av.:

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, mahogany suite in hair-cloth, gas fixtures, mahogany ottomans, rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, hair mattresses, straw palliasses, feather bolsters and pillows, mahogany rockers and chairs in hair-cloth and cane seats, oil-paintings, mahogany tete-a-tete in hair-cloth, mahogany marble-top washstands, kitchen furniture, &c.

By HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

HENRY H. LEEDS, AUCTIONEER.

On FRIDAY, April 3, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 183 Lexington-av., near 32d-st.:

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—By Meeks and other well-known makers, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood suite in crimson reps, rosewood 7-octave piano, carved black-walnut rockers and easy-chairs, black-walnut and gilt frame engravings, rosewood marble-top centre-tables, carved rosewood bedsteads, rosewood and mahogany marble-top bureaus, shaving-stand, hair mattresses, feather bolsters and pillows, black-walnut bedsteads, carved black-walnut library-table, marble clock, oak extension dining-table, oak cane-seat chairs, lounges; also, china, crockery, glassware and kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

GREAT SALE OF BEAUTIFUL FURNITURE.

Previous to the removal to Union-square, of LEON MARCOTTE & CO.

SUPERB FURNITURE, now contained in the old establishment Nos. 3, 5 and 7 East 4th-st., including ARTISTIC BRONZES, CLOCKS, ORNAMENTS, CHANDELIERS, GAS-FIXTURES, MAGNIFICENT SILK AND SATIN MATERIAL FOR DECORATIONS AND GENERAL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. PARTICULAR ATTENTION is called to this important sale, of which catalogues will be ready and due notice will be given. ROBERT SOMERVILLE.

Office No. 39 Nassau-st., and No. 82 5th-av.

R. T. HAZELL, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.

THURSDAY, April 9,

At 10 o'clock, at Nos. 53, 55 and 57 Park-place, (corner College-place,)

LARGE AND IMPORTANT SALE OF ENGLISH HARDWARE,

comprising the entire stock of Mr. A. W. Payne, damaged at the late fire at Nos. 85 and 87 John-st., consisting in part of chains, anvils, vices, horse nails, fry-pans, hammers, steel fire sets, saws, tea-trays and waiters, cutlery, padlocks, grass hooks, trowels, spoons, &c., &c., full particulars of which will be found in our advertisement in *Journal of Commerce* and *World* and in catalogues on morning of sale.

The anvils, vices and chains will be sold at 1 o'clock.

R. T. HAZELL & CO., Auctioneers, 31 Cortlandt-st.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT under and by virtue of a certain instrument of indenture, dated the sixth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, made and entered into between EDWARD K. COLLINS, JAMES BROWN, ELISHA RIGGS, WILLIAM S. WETMORE and STEWART BROWN, of the first part; PROSPER M. WETMORE, of the second part, and the United States of America, by JOHN Y. MASON, Secretary of the Navy of the United States, of the third part, and for the purpose of obtaining repayment of the sum of one hundred and fifteen thousand and five hundred dollars, being the amount of the outstanding balance of advance due, unpaid and unrefunded to the United States, with interest thereon from the twentieth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, will on the first day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, at 12 o'clock at noon, sell at the Merchants' Exchange, at the City of New-York, at public auction, for cash, the steamship *Atlantic*, her tackle, apparel, &c.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, April 19, 1858.

The above sale having been postponed from time to time to this date, it is hereby again postponed until THURSDAY, October 20, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, at twelve o'clock at noon.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 31, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, November thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, October 20, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, January twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, November 30, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, January 26, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, April twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 23, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, May twenty-four, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, April 26, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, June twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 24, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, August twenty-three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, June 28, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, October twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, August 23, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, October 26, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, May thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 29, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, July twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 31, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, October twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, July 26, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, January thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-eighth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1867.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, May thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 28, 1867.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, August twenty-ninth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 30, 1867.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-sixth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same time and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 29, 1867.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-sixth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, at the same time and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1867.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, May twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, at the same time and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 26, 1868. mar26-lawtomay28

AUCTION SALES.

FINE ARTS.

Mr. S. P. AVERY having shortly to change his location, and also being strongly solicited by the art lovers of various cities, has concluded to offer immediately

AT AUCTION!

The entire collection of valuable works of art selected by him during his residence in Europe, as agent of the American Art Department at the "Paris Exposition;" nearly every one of which were either painted expressly to his order—procured directly from the artists—or, purchased out of the Paris Exhibitions of 1867, and embracing representation works by the most distinguished artists of the French school.

Several new and important works just received will be added. The whole exhibition rearranged, and catalogues ready, with full particulars, on MONDAY NEXT.

No. 82 5TH-AV., APRIL 2.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF SEVENTY-THREE VALUABLE LOTS,

(ESTATE OF HENRY REMSEN, DECEASED,)
ON THE
GRAND BOULEVARD, 10TH-AV., 107TH AND 108TH-STS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 9, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, 73 valuable lots, belonging to the estate of Henry Remsen, deceased:

GRAND BOULEVARD.—8 lots, comprising the entire easterly front on the Grand Boulevard, between 107th and 108th sts. The 11th-av. and Boulevard intersect at these streets, leaving an open square of 225 feet in width in front of these lots.

107TH-ST.—24 lots on the north side of 107th-st., comprising the entire front between the Boulevard and 10th-av.

108TH-ST.—24 lots on the south side of 108th-st., comprising the entire front between the Boulevard and 10th-av.

10TH-AV.—8 lots on the west and 8 lots on the east side of 10th-av., comprising the entire fronts between 107th and 108th sts. Also, 1 lot in the rear on 107th-st.

Terms of sale will be liberal.

Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

BY ORDER OF THE HEIRS OF JACOB LORILLARD, deceased, 62 lots on 124th, 125th, 126th and Manhattan sts., and on 10th-av.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 2, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

10TH-AV.—8 lots, comprising the entire front on west side of 10th-av., between 124th and 125th sts., each 25 by 100 feet.

10TH-AV.—2 lots on west side 10th-av., 50 feet north of 125th-st., each 25 by 100 feet.

10TH-AV.—8 lots east side 10th-av., comprising the entire front between 124th and 125th sts., each 25 by 100 feet.

10TH-AV. AND 125TH-ST.—4 lots on northeast corner of 10th-av. and 125th-st., each 25 by 100 feet.

MANHATTAN-ST.—6 lots and gores on southeast corner of Manhattan-st. and 10th-av.

125TH-ST.—1 lot, south side, 100 feet east of 10th-av., extending through to 124th-st.

125TH-ST.—4 lots, south side 125th-st., 100 feet west of 10th-av.

125TH-ST.—9 lots and gores north side of 125th-st., 100 feet west of 10th-av.

125TH-ST.—3 gore lots north side of 125th-st., 100 feet east 11th-av.

126TH-ST.—7 lots south side 126th-st., 100 feet west 10th-av. 7 lots and gores at the junction of 126th and Manhattan sts. at 10th-av.

The above described lots are located in the immediate vicinity of the improvements being made and contemplated by the Central Park Commissioners.

Maps at the office of the Auctioneers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE MANUFACTURING PROPERTY ON THE CORNER OF JEFFERSON-ST. AND RUTGERS-PLACE.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 7, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

The plot of land situate on the southeasterly corner of Jefferson-st. and Rutgers-place, having a front on Rutgers-place of 103 feet 2 inches, and on Jefferson-st. of 114 feet 6¾ inches, together with the improvements thereon, consisting of a building on the corner of 80 by 103 feet 2 inches, 45 feet of which said building is six stories high and 35 feet two stories high. The buildings are of brick, built in the most substantial manner, with 2-inch walls to second story, 20 inches to fourth story, and 16 inches to top, all laid in cement, very heavily timbered and braced. A steam engine of 125-horse power, (fire-proof boiler-room,) with shafting and belting complete, will be sold with the premises. The building is well adapted for chemical works, flouring mill or any manufacturing business requiring light and room. There is also on the premises a good brick stable. The buildings are all new, and for strength, convenience and advantages of light not excelled by any establishment in the City. The property is near the river, and the basin at the foot of the street is the safest for large vessels of any in the City. Persons wishing to examine the premises can obtain permits to do so at the office of the auctioneers, where maps can be had.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

IN BANKRUPTCY—ASSIGNEE SALE.—BY virtue of the authority vested in me as assignee of the estates of EDWARD BIGELOW, DAVID BIGELOW and NATHAN KELLOGG, bankrupts, I will offer for sale at public auction on the 2d day of April, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by Adrian H. Muller, P. R. Wilkins & Co., all those two lots of land in the City of New-York, described together as follows: Lying on the southerly side of 46th-st., 325 feet westerly from the corner of 9th-av., and being each 25 feet front and rear, and 100 feet 4 inches deep. Also house and lot on the southerly side of 45th-st., commencing 125 feet west of the 10th-av., in the City of New-York, being 16 feet 8 inches front and rear, and 100 feet 3 inches deep. Also, one undivided fifth part of lots Nos. 179, 180, 181 and 182, on Depeyster's tract in New-York City, known collectively on the map of said tract as parcel No. 43, lying between 11th and 12th avs., and 113th and 114th sts. Also, lease for 10,000 years, made by the City of Brooklyn to E. & D. Bigelow & Co. for lot No. 25 on the assessment maps, for grading and paving Flushing av., from Bedford-av. to the city line, on file in the office of the Street Commissioners.

ELIJAH DU BOIS,
Assignee of E. & D. Bigelow & Co.,
Kingston, Ulster County, N. Y.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE HOUSE AND LOT ON WEST 33D-ST. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 2, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

WEST 33D-ST.—The three-story and attic French roof high-stoop brown-stone house, situate on the northerly side of West 33d-st., between 8th and 9th avs., and known as No. 303 West 33d-st. The house is 21x56 feet, new, built in a very substantial manner, handsomely finished, and with the modern improvements. Lot 21x98.9. Immediate possession.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF THE FIRST-CLASS residence No. 161 West 44th-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 2, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

44TH-ST.—The first-class four-story brown-stone house and lot, situate on the north side of West 44th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway, and known as No. 161. The house is 21x55 feet, well and substantially built; has all the modern improvements; is in perfect order from cellar to fourth story; well arranged, and in every respect a most desirable residence.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF ATLANTIC DOCK STORES.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 7, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the two four-story granite stores and lots, known as Nos. 40 and 41 Commercial Wharf, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn. The stores are each 38 ft. 4 in. in width by 18 ft. in depth; well and substantially built; in good order, and of great storage capacity.

Maps at office of Auctioneers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS ON 7TH-AV.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 2, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

7TH-AV.—Two lots, situate on the east side of 7th-av., between 55th and 56th sts. Each 25x110 feet.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.

THIS DAY, (Thursday,) April 2, at 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 8 East River:

4,000 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
1,000 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
Cargo bark *Speedwell*, from Messina.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, APRIL 3 AND 4, at the Central Salesrooms, corner of Willoughby and Pearl sts., Brooklyn, at 10 o'clock A. M.:

EXTRA LARGE SALE OF HANDSOME FURNITURE, much of it as good as new; six rosewood pianos, four rosewood parlor suites, pier glasses, with chamber and dining-room furniture in great variety.

THE SALE WILL BE CONTINUED ON SATURDAY,

at 10 o'clock A. M.,

and will commence with a

LARGE AND EXCELLENT ASSORTMENT OF CARPETS, &c.,

which, with the furniture for Saturday's sale, will be arranged in our rooms in Adams-st., owing to the want of room in our regular salesrooms.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

EXTRA LARGE AND DESIRABLE sale on FRIDAY, April 3, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 724 Broadway, the entire contents of a large four-story house: carpets and oil-cloths, four French-plate pier mirrors, grand rosewood piano, four richly-carved black walnut bedsteads and dressing bureaus to match, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, parlor suites in brocatel, elegant carved large black walnut sideboard and extension table; 24 carved black walnut dining chairs, silver-plated dinner set, decorated French dinner set, 30 cottage suites, and about 10 loads of plain furniture; 30 or 40 carpets, 20 rolls of oil-cloth, &c. Catalogues at sale.

N. B.—F.C. will give his personal attention to sales the coming season, as has been his custom for the last twenty years; store No. 724 Broadway.

ISLE ROYALE MINING CO.,
No. 44 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, March 6, 1868.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH A RECENT law of Michigan prescribing the method for sales of real estate belonging to mining companies, the Isle Royale Mining Co. will offer for sale, at their business office in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, May 27, 1868, certain parcels of land, with the buildings thereon, lying in the village of Houghton, north and south of Sheldon-st., including dock on Portage Lake. Said property not being needed for the use of the Isle Royale Mining Co., the stockholders of said Company have authorized the directors to make a sale of it, in accordance with law, and all parties disposed to bid for the whole or any part of said property are requested to appear at the time and place above named.

By order of directors, F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CONGREGATION SHAARAY TEFILA.—The corner-stone of the new Synagogue, on West 44th st., between Broadway and 6th-av., will be laid on THURSDAY, April 2. The ceremonies will commence at 3 o'clock precisely. The public are invited to attend. Should the weather be unfavorable, the ceremonies will be deferred until the following day at the same hour. M. S. ISAACS, Secretary.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY SEPULCHRE, 3d-av., between 77th and 78th sts., Rev. J. TUTTLE SMITH, Rector.—Services during Holy Week as follows: SUNDAY, 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M.; THURSDAY, holy communion at 9½ A. M. and evening prayer and sermon by Rev. Dr. TWING at 7½ o'clock; GOOD FRIDAY, at 9½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Seats free.

THE CONSECRATION OF THE NEW Church of the Messiah, Rev. Dr. OSGOOD'S, corner of Park-av. and 34th-st., will take place on THURSDAY EVENING, April 2, at 7½ o'clock.

MACHINERY.

THE GERNER STEAM BOILER, 300 horse power, is now on exhibition on West-st., near Gansevoort, evaporating 12 pounds of water for each pound of coal consumed, saving one-half the fuel used in the best boilers.

The undersigned will be in attendance as above from 2 to 5 o'clock P. M. HENRY GERNER.

FOR SALE—STEAM-ENGINE AND FLUE-boiler of 20-horse power; also, shafting, belting, &c., &c., will be sold very low. GEO. L. CUMMINGS, No. 148 Centre-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

HOUSE FOR SALE—FURNISHED OR UNfurnished, in Clinton-place, between 5th and 6th avs.; 25x103 feet, four-story, in excellent condition, newly painted, with every improvement and convenience; no agents need apply. Address, personally or by letter, A. B., Exchange Office, No. 680 Broadway, under the East River Bank.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—TWO SMALL NEW four-story English-basement brown-stone houses, Nos. 137 and 139 West 26th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.; just finished in best manner with all modern improvements; price, $13,000; rent, $1,500. Inquire at No. 135, next door.

BUILDING SITE NEAR 5TH-AV.—FOR sale the eighty years' lease of a superior site, 25x100, on the north side of West 48th-st., near 5th-av., subject to a low ground rent. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP BRICK house, 17x45; every improvement; beautiful order; $14,500; liberal terms; possession. Apply to owner on premises, No. 226 47th-st., near Broadway, between 10 and 2 P. M.

A FINE PROPERTY, 10 ACRES, ON Broadway and 11th-av. Boulevard, near 185th-st.; good improvements. Also, several fine plots, 8 to 64 lots each, on and near 11th-av. Boulevard. Bargains.

W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS—A FOUR-story brown-stone house; thoroughly well built and suitable for a large family. Also corner house, with stable attached. Apply on the premises, Lexington-av., corner of 43d-st.

FOR SALE—PRETTY BROWN-STONE HOUSE, in perfect order, and in best neighborhood in Yorkville, $15,000, or with extra lot and stable, $18,000. Apply on the premises, No. 225 East 84th-st., near 1st-av.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP house No. 434 West 23d-st., opposite London-terrace. For further information and permits to examine, apply to GEO. M. CLEARMAN, No. 110 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY NO. 52 UNION-place, second door from 17th-st., 26x112.7; with free right of alley to rear; to be sold to close an estate. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A FOUR-STORY E. B. BRICK HOUSE; 17x55; thirteen rooms; every improvement; beautiful order: possession; $13,500; easy terms. Apply on premises, 58 East 41st-st., between 4th and Madison avs.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS 25-FT. ENGLISH basement house, on 23d-st., near 9th-av.; suitable for a professional gentleman; price $32,500. Inquire of

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A COSY, CONVENIENT THREE-story brick house, in nice order, with all improvements. Can be seen between 10 and 1 o'clock at No. 313 East 20th-st.

VALUABLE LEASE, NEAR BROADWAY, for sale or exchange, for improved or unimproved City property. Apply to WILLIAM KENNEDY, No. 14 Pine-st.

A CONVENIENTLY LOCATED FIRST-CLASS brown-stone and high-basement house on east 12th-st., for sale. Inquire of SAM'L CANTRELL, No. 813 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—TWO houses, three-story, high stoop, basement, subcellar, Philadelphia brick, on Tompkins-av.; vestibule door, marble mantels from basement to third story, heater, 8 stove range, stationary wash-tubs, hot and cold water, bath-room, two water-closets, gas fixtures new and in order, ready for immediate possession; near two lines of cars; the railroad from the ferry to Prospect Park will pass the door. Will exchange for a farm within twenty miles of New-York. Address B. M. A., Brooklyn Post-office, with full particulars.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN, IF SOLD THIS week, a two-story, basement and sub-cellar Philadelphia brick house, brown-stone stoop and trimmings, in splendid condition, convenient to Fulton Ferry. Apply to owner, at TROXELL'S Photographic Gallery, No. 319 Fulton-av., Brooklyn. If not sold, will be rented to a small family.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—IN THE BEST location in the city, a first-class three-story high-stoop basement and sub-cellar brick house, with brown-stone basement, and containing all modern improvements. Lot, 25 by 101; house, 25 by 47. Apply on the premises, No. 250 State-st., or No. 19 Maiden-lane, New-York, to JOHN G. BOLEN. Terms easy.

FOR SALE—OR TO LET—LARGE BROWN-stone dwelling, 16 rooms, all the modern improvements; lot 25x133; No. 74 1st-place, between Clinton and Court sts., Brooklyn. CHAS. H. SMITH, Room No. 11, No. 171 Broadway, New-York, or Wyckoff & Little, Montague-st., near Court-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—IN CUMBERLAND-ST., BROOKlyn, and opposite Washington Park, one new first-class brown-stone house, all the modern improvements. Inquire on the premises for T. B. JACKSON.

FOR SALE, OR TO RENT—THREE-STORY brick house, No. 23 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn. SEWELL & PIERCE, Attorneys, No. 62 Broadway.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD—SEPARATE APARTMENTS, MODERN improvements, exclusive attendance and home attention, with regular and experienced medical care, may be secured by a respectable lady during anticipated illness, in a small private family. Address Box No. 17, Station G., New-York.

UNFURNISHED ROOM WANTED—WITH board, by a gentleman, wife and child, 13 months old; partial board for gentleman; west side preferred. Address, stating full particulars, W., box 179, *Times* office.

NO. 238 WEST 25TH-ST.—NICE ROOMS and first-class table for one or two small families; best shaded block on the west side in Summer, and the house has just been placed in thorough repair. No moving in May.

NO. 13 EAST 16TH-ST.—FURNISHED apartments, on second floor, to let to a gentleman, without board, by the year; consisting of parlor, sleeping-room, dressing-room, bath, &c.

A HANDSOME PARLOR FLOOR, NEWLY furnished, to let to one or two gentlemen, without board. No. 263 4th-av., second house below Calvary Church.

PARTIES CAN ENGAGE FIRST-CLASS board with a private family owning a healthy, shady place in Westchester County; stabling for horses. Apply at No. 266 4th-av., southwest corner 21st-st.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY CAN ACcommodate from four to eight with furnished rooms and first-class board; reference required. Address M. C. M., Box No. 202 Post-office.

PARLOR FLOOR—ALSO FIRST, SECOND and third story front rooms, singly or in suites, to let, without board, at No. 15 University-place. References required and given.

NO. 352 WEST 15TH-ST.—A PRIVATE family has a nicely-furnished back parlor on first floor to let, without board; neighborhood good; terms moderate.

PARLOR FLOOR, ALSO FIRST, SECond, and third story front rooms, singly or in suites, to let without board, at No. 15 University-place. References required and given.

THIRTY-FOURTH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—An elegantly furnished second floor, with private table; also, on 5th-av. and Madison-av. Apply at Everett Library, No. 72 West 34th-st.

FIRST-CLASS CITY AND COUNTRY board can be obtained by calling at Everett Library, No. 72 West 34th-st. Parties having superior accommodations should register immediately.

A SUITE OF SECOND-STORY ROOMS, elegantly furnished, to let, with or without board or private table. Call at No. 13 Washington-place, five doors from New-York Hotel. No moving in May.

TWO FINE SUITES OF ROOMS—FURnished or unfurnished, with board, may be had at No. 29 West 28th-st. Best of references given and required.

NO. 1,179 BROADWAY—FURNISHED rooms to let, suitable for a gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen, with or without board, near 28th-st.

ROOMS TO LET—WITH BOARD; ONE SMALL and one large; bath, gas and hot and cold water; dinner at 6. Apply at 186 2d-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—A FURNISHED ROOM, WITH OR without board, below Spring st., in a private Christian family. Address GEORGE BUHSEN, No. 37 Warren-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, EN SUITE OR separate, by the year, to gentlemen in a first-class house; private family; best of reference required. No. 112 East 17th-st.

A SUITE OF ROOMS FOR FAMILIES OR gentlemen, with or without board, can be secured by applying at No. 266 4th-av., southwest corner 21st-st.

JEROME HOUSE, NO. 1,144 BROADWAY, BEtween 26th and 27th sts.—Elegantly furnished rooms, en suite or singly, with or without board.

TO LET—TWELVE ROOMS, FULLY FURNISHed, No. 206 East 10th-st., near 2d-av.; rent $200; possession immediate.

ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN CAN FIND pleasant rooms, with board, at No. 96 Clinton-place, near 5th-av.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR A family of seven adults, for four or five months from the 1st of May, in a pleasant, accessible location, a convenient walking distance from depot and churches, within an hour and a half from the City; three large rooms and one small room will be required. Address, with full particulars and terms per week, Box No. 1,197 Post-office, New-York.

A SMALL FAMILY HAVING A PLEASANT, well-shaded place, about 38 miles from New-York, near Long Island Sound, with fine view of the water, can accommodate from 8 to 10 persons with board; 10 minutes from depot. Address J. READ, Darien, Conn.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT SUMMIT, NEW-Jersey, one hour from New-York, per Morris and Essex Railroad.

Call on or address

MRS. H. STOUGHTON.

BOARD WANTED—AT A FARMHOUSE from 20 to 60 miles from New-York, for one lady and two little girls from 1st of May; also from middle of June for a family of seven, at same house. State terms, location, &c., to R. L. S., No. 38 West 46th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR THE term of about six months from May 1, of easy access to the City, for my wife, two children (3 and 5 years old) and nurse. Address, stating full particulars as to terms, &c., SEED-STORE, No. 23 Fulton-st., New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR TWO ladies and two children at a farm house from the 1st of May. Address stating terms, which must be moderate, C. JANES, Box No. 158 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—GOOD BOARD AND good rooms from 1st of May; five minutes' walk from boat landing and three from depot. Call on or address ROBERT J. STEVENSON, Stamford, Conn.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A FAMILY OF four, near salt water. Address, with particulars, Box No. 2,250 Post-office.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

ROOM OR ROOMS WANTED—UNFURnished; suitable for house-keeping, by a small family. Address, stating full particulars, E. box 179, *Times* office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE IN BROOKLYN, A small frame house; $1,000 will be paid down, the balance on bond and mortgage. Address, stating full particulars, W., Box No. 126 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SMALL THREE-STORY HOUSE, in a good location, below 30th-st., rent not over $1,500. Address, with particulars, M. M., Box No. 158 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN FAMILY, direct from owner, between 7th and 70th sts., a house from $5,000 to $10,000 value, or $500 to $1,000 rent. Refers to C. HOLDEN, No. 12 Bible House, New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

CHANCE FOR BUSINESS MEN.

FOR SALE—The large store formerly owned by R. B. CARY, Esq., handsomely fitted up for dry-goods and groceries; where a trade has been done of $60,000 per annum, now located within one quarter of a mile of one of the best depots on Dutchess and Columbia Railroad; also, will be sold a reduced stock of goods at low figures; if not disposed of by or before April 8, the whole will be sold at auction on that day, commencing at 11 o'clock A. M. Address M. A. FOWLER, Fishkill, N. Y.

AT RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—Distant from City one hour by New-York and New-Haven Railroad, and by steamboat.

Four new built frame houses, with fifty to seventy lots each; delightfully located in select neighborhood, near to and overlooking the waters of Long Island Sound. Free from musketoes; perfectly healthy; and offered for sale on very easy terms.

Also two houses directly on the shore, and overlooking the Sound for miles.

Altogether one of the most delightful places on the Sound. All the houses within ten minutes of two depots, eight churches, and good schools.

Grocers and marketmen come to the premises daily.

The great improvements now being made on the New-Haven Railway, securing at an early day the best road and cars in the United States, avoiding all ferries, makes this property worthy of especial attention. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York.

A SPLENDID COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE BY EXECUTORS—It is situated on North Hempstead Harbor, L. I. The house is large and commodious, is heated with hot air, and contains gas and water conveniences throughout. On the premises is a farmhouse, all the necessary outbuildings in good order, a greenhouse, grapery and trout-pond. In front of the mansion is a fine lawn and a beautiful grove of locusts, evergreens and other choice trees; there is an abundance of fruit of many varieties on the place. Communication with the City easy and quite frequent by steamboat and rail. For particulars apply to

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN THE CITY OF AUBURN, N. Y., a three-story gothic dwelling, of brick, with conservatory attached; the rooms, with high ceilings, are hard finished, corniced and centre-pieces, grates and six marble mantels, black walnut doors and staircase, gas, water ready to be admitted; a large brick barn or carriage house. Price, $25,000. Inquire of HENRY IVISON, Nos. 47 and 49 Greene-st., New-York, who has a photograph of the house; or of EDW. C. SELOVER, Auburn.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE for sale, within driving distance of New-York; the house is new, very large, and finished in the most expensive and perfect manner, having every modern improvement; grounds comprise twelve acres, all improved and handsomely laid out in lawn, walks, drives, gardens, &c., &c., with a very fine shrubbery and choice variety of fruit. Everything appertaining to house and grounds is of the most modern and elegant description. Will be sold for very much less than cost, and on easy terms. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER,

No. 26 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—HUNTER'S ISLAND, containing 200 acres of land, in fine order, with the splendid stone mansion, 100 feet front, handsomely furnished; also the necessary outbuildings, including grapery, hot houses, &c., requisite for a gentleman's residence, and having a view of the Sound and country for 20 miles around; connected by a causeway of 400 feet from the Pelham Road, situate 16 miles from the City Hall. For terms apply to A. C. KINGSLAND & SONS, No. 55 Broad-st.

PORT MORRIS, WESTCHESTER COUNty.—Capitalists desiring to invest in safe and improving real estate, certain to increase in value with the growth of New-York, can now have a selection of contiguous lots, in quantities, at rates that will render loss impossible and profit reliable; only eight miles from City Hall, and two miles from Central Park; eastern side on East River, thirty minutes from Peck-slip; western side half a mile from Harlem Bridge. Apply to WM. SMITH BROWN, No. 58 Broadway, Room No. 15.

FOR SALE—NEAR SING SING, A COUNTRY residence commanding a beautiful view of the river; a fine roomy house, cool and healthy, furnished throughout, crockery, glass, kitchen utensils, all in perfect order; has a bath-room and laundry; large garden, fruit-trees, gardener's cottage, stables, two cows, garden implements, cart, &c.; 36 acres of ground, one-half wood, and a spring of cold, pure water. EDMUND COFFIN, No. 73 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE AND RAPIDLY-INcreasing medical practice in a town of about 12,000 inhabitants, easily accessible and within half an hour of New-York City, together with house and grounds, 117 feet front, containing ¾ of an acre, with stables, horses, carriages, office furniture and instruments; within eight minutes of depot; real estate and practice with appurtenances sold separately, if desired. Apply or address, JAMES B. PARSONS, No. 79 Cedar-st., New-York.

ON THE HUDSON—HANDSOME PLACE OF six acres, at Cold Spring, three-fourths of a mile from depot; modern house, 12 rooms, all modern improvements; carriage-house and stable, gardener's cottage, icehouse, fine garden, fruits, &c.; fine river and mountain views; convenient to churches, &c.; price $22,000. Further particulars with

A. M. SCRIBA, No. 38 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT MADISON, N. J., a cottage, pleasantly situated, having six rooms on the first floor and five on the second, with about three-fourths of an acre, a good garden, well fruited, with a great variety of choice trees, grapevines and shrubbery; a small greenhouse; icehouse filled; within 10 minutes' walk of the depot. Possession given 1st of May. Apply to JAMES A. WEBB, No. 165 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE—IN NEWARK, N. J., A DOUBLE house in perfect order, containing nineteen rooms, expensively furnished; also stable, horses and carriages, and thirty-six lots of ground in the best part of Newark; within ten minutes' walk of railroad station; price $60,000; terms liberal; if not sold within two weeks will be rented for one or more years at a fair price. Apply to EDWARD BARNES, No. 47 Worth-st.

AT PLAINFIELD, N. J.—FOR SALE—A large double house, beautifully situated in 7th-st., within five minutes' walk of the station; there is a fine garden, well stocked with fruit, and the house is surrounded with evergreens and other shade trees; stabling for four horses and large coach-house. Apply to JOHN MEYER, No. 23 Washington-place, New-York.

A FINE FARM OF 62 ACRES FOR sale, 57 minutes from New-York on Central Railroad of New-Jersey; under good cultivation; wide, rapid-running stream; abundance of fruit; fine large house, containing 12 rooms; large barn and other outbuildings. Will be sold thoroughly stocked. $16,500. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER, No. 26 Pine-st.

AT RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y., a beautiful country residence, about one mile from Mamaroneck Depot; fine house, lawn, fruit and shade trees, barn, carriage-house, grapery, hennery, &c.; 18 acres; would sell with or without stock and fixtures, on easy terms. Apply to

F. BONNEAU, Jr., No. 176 Centre-st., up stairs.

FOR SALE—52 ACRES LAND ON THE BOSTON Post Road, ten minutes' drive from the depot at New-Rochelle; there is a small cottage house, barn and two good apple orchards on the premises; it is situated in a rapidly improving neighborhood. Apply at No. 195 Fulton-st., second floor.

A FARM FOR SALE ON LONG ISLAND Sound, at Smithtown Harbor, Long Island, containing 350 acres, with modern-built house, barns, and all necessary outbuildings; young orchard in full bearing, &c. For particulars apply to BACAR & CO., No. 342 Broadway, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—17 FARMS FROM 10 TO 300 ACRES, 6 fine country seats, a number of village houses, many beautiful country sites for residences, in and near the village of Madison, Morris County, N. J. Inquire of S. D. HUNTING, Madison, near the depot.

MADISON, March 31, 1868.

FOR SALE—IN FLUSHING, L. I.—A VERY desirable country residence, pleasantly located on Clinton-av., is now offered for sale upon favorable terms, for the purpose of closing an estate. For particulars apply to G. EDWARD CARL, real estate agent, Flushing, or of ISAAC PECK, No. 33 Pearl-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—FARM OF 56 ACRES ON HOUSAtonic Railroad, seven miles from Bridgeport, Conn.; stone dwelling, commodious; store, with outbuildings complete; will be sold cheap. Particulars of

J. M. PHELPS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

A FEW CHOICE LOTS AT CENTRE-VILLE, on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey; 25 minutes from foot of Liberty-st.; immediately at station. For sale by A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—A FINE RESIDENCE, with 2¼ acres; ornamental and fruit trees in great abundance and variety; commodious stables and modern conveniences; to be sold with or without furniture. Call on J. H. PRATT, No. 86 Chambers-st.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—RAILROAD TWELVE miles; attractive cottage, eleven rooms in good order; water in house, very convenient; 1¼ acres near depot; carriage-house and barn; trees and fruit abundant; $8,500. Apply in bookstore, No. 116 Nassau-st.

TARRYTOWN—$4,250—A BASEMENT, TWO story and attic house; 10 rooms; filled in with brick; fine street; lot 56x125; river view; the cheapest place in the village; terms easy; possession 1st of May. Apply to F. V. RUSHTON, No. 10 Astor House.

FOR SALE—STATEN ISLAND—COTTAGE; 11 rooms; lot, 75x200; Bergen-av., three minutes from Factoryville Landing; price, $4,000; cash, $2,500. Apply to A. J. ACKERMAN, American Exchange National Bank.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FURNISHED, AT Elizabeth, N. J., a large modern house with sixteen rooms; milk and bath rooms, laundry, barn, hennery, fruit-orchard; twelve acres beautifully laid out.

RICHARD C. EDWARDS, No. 78 Cedar-st.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT, 30 ACRES, buildings replete, fine water front, steamboat landing on the premises; would exchange for Brooklyn property. JAQUES, No. 208 Broadway.

AT GARRISONS—OPPOSITE WEST POINT—For sale, a beautifully situated house and five acres of land, three-fourths of a mile from the depot. Inquire of CULBERT BROTHERS, No. 777 Broadway, or of G. F. & W. D. GARRISON, at Garrisons.

AT RAHWAY, ONE HOUR BY RAIL, a snug cottage house, large lot, convenient to depot, fine garden; only $2,500. Call on JAQUES, No. 208 Broadway.

A BARGAIN—A NEAT HOUSE, 14 LOTS, BARN, fruits, &c., for $5,500; a short distance above Harlem, where property is rapidly rising in value.

DITCHETT, No. 2 New Chambers-st., 2d floor.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

REAL ESTATE WANTED—IN NEW-YORK or Brooklyn, in exchange for a general stock of dry-goods. Apply to OLIVER MOWBRAY, No. 269 Grand-st., cor Forsyth.

FURNITURE.

CARPETS AND FURNITURE.—H. O'FARRELL has just received his Spring stock of royal velvet body and tapestry carpets, three-ply and ingrain do., oil-cloths, lace curtains, window shades, &c., &c. The largest assortment of parlor, bedroom and office furniture to be found in the City; everything just as represented; call and see our large assortment. Nos. 486 and 488 8th-av., and around the corner, Nos. 267 to 271 35th-st.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE—AT LARGEly reduced prices. BRAUNSDORF & METZ, manufacturers, Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st., between Norfolk and Essex sts., offer their large and well assorted stock of first-class furniture, consisting of sitting-room, parlor, library, bedroom and dining-room suites of the latest styles, to the public at wholesale prices.

N. B.—All goods warranted.

A. L. BATTERSON, FURNITURE EX-PRESS and Furniture Storage Establishment, Nos. 687, 690 and 695 6th-av., between 39th and 40th sts. Furniture boxed and shipped or moved in or out of the City. N. B.—The best storage stores and rooms for furniture by load or rooms. Unexceptionable references and twenty years' experience.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, TRUNKS, baggage, pianos, or other property; fine and dry separate rooms, any size; goods taken upon elevators. HAEGER, No. 300 34th-st., near 8th-av.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

COUNTRY SEAT TO LET.—IN NEW-Providence, four miles from Summit Depot, N. J., on Morris and Essex Railroad, the entire Farm of one hundred acres, known as the "Prescott Place," will be let for seven months from April 1. Pleasantly situated on the upper Passaic; well adapted to a large family; has 22 acres wood-land; the house and outbuildings are all painted, one of which has a cupola and bell; the soil is excellent, and can be cultivated on shares at halves; great variety of fruits, apples, pears, cherries, &c.; also an extensive peach-orchard, second year bearing; a sulphur mineral spring on the farm, and a well of water unsurpassed; railroad time one hour from City to Summit, connecting with the mail-stage which passes through the farm; rent $700. Apply to PRESCOTT & SON, No. 75 Chambers-st., for railroad tickets, &c.

N. B.—Loads of furniture leaving the City in the morning reach the farm at sundown, distance over the road 25 miles.

TO RENT, FULLY FURNISHED—AT Fordham, Westchester County, an elegant private residence, with extensive grounds; large and commodious house, with modern conveniences; garden well stocked with every variety of fruit; barns, stables, carriage-house, gardener's house, &c.; one mile from Fordham Depot on Harlem Railroad, and quarter of a mile from steamboat landing on Harlem River. Apply to

H. H. CAMMANN, No. 31 Pine-st.

FACTORY TO LET WITH STEAM POWER.—The property known as Dupont's Cartridge Factory, situated at Greenville, on Newark Bay, about four miles from Jersey City, consisting of several buildings, with two dwelling-houses and about three acres of land; suitable for any light manufacturing business; heated with steam. Apply to F. L. KNEELAND, No. 76 Wall-st., corner of Pearl-st.

A DELIGHTFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE, partially furnished, to let or for sale; 36 acres of land, beautiful, with walks and drives: an abundance of fruit, a good garden, and every convenience for a moderate-sized family; adjoining the Roosevelt and Stuyvesant residences, 2½ miles north of Poughkeepsie. Apply to JAMES SMILLIE, No. 1 Wall-st., or on the premises.

TO LET—AT BARRYTOWN STATION, ON THE Hudson, the large mansion of the late Robert Swift Livingston, known as Almont, with stable, coach and other outhouses; surrounded by a very extensive lawn, and affording one of the finest and most extended views on the river. Apply to EDWARD SCHELL, No. 844 Broadway, New-York City.

TO LET—A NEAT COTTAGE, IN PERFECT order, containing 11 rooms, beside large extension; situate on the west bank of Cold Spring Harbor, L. I.; ample shade; good bathing; no mosquitoes or fever and ague; rent $300. Inquire of STEPHEN LIVINGSTON, No. 216 Front-st., New-York, or to DAVID W. JONES, near the premises.

TO LET AT NEWARK—ELEGANT COUNtry seat, furnished, for six or twelve months; modern house; 14 rooms; gas, hot and cold water; bathroom; heated by furnace; 5 acres ground; fine garden; every variety of fruit and shrubbery; extensive stables; gardener's room; splendid views; two cows, poultry, stock and farm wagons. Address PESHINE, No. 204 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A LARGE DOUBLE house, with garden, lawn, carriage-house and stable and three acres of pasture, in the town of Yonkers, 1½ miles from Williamsbridge and half a mile from Woodlawn Station, Harlem Railroad; half an hour from 26th-st.; will be let for the season. Rent $200 per month. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 125 Front-st.

TO LET AT TARRYTOWN—A FURNISHed house containing 22 rooms, with 8 or 10 acres of land, and stable to accommodate ten horses; within ten minutes' ride of railroad station, and commanding a beautiful view of the river. Apply to

A. C. KINGSLAND & SONS, No. 55 Broad-st.

TO LET—THE COUNTRY SEAT (FURNISHED) "Cragdon," at East Chester, with fine view, carriage-house, garden, &c., near depot, about 45 minutes from New-York. Also, a cottage, with garden, stable, &c. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 147 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

A LARGE FURNISHED HOUSE TO lease in Brooklyn, E. D., splendid order, fine neighborhood, near ferries; three stories, basement and extension, good grounds and shrubbery. Apply at No. 26 South 10th, or LYON, No. 33 Cortlandt-st.

TO LET—SEASHORE RESIDENCE, SOUTH side Staten Island, an elegant location, large house in perfect order; five acres ground with stable; fishing, bathing and yachting at the door; location exceedingly healthy. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT FORDHAM, A DESIRABLE place of thirteen acres; large house, stables, carriage-house, &c.; garden with all varieties of fruit; convenient to railroad depot; will be let for one or more years. Apply to H. H. CAMMANN, No. 31 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT FLUSHING—FURNISHED COTtage and garden; ten rooms; beautifully shaded; ten minutes' walk, on flagging, from depot; rent, $600. Inquire (near cottage) of WM. SMART, Flushing, or P. A. VAN BERGEN, No. 54 William-st., New-York.

TO LET CHEAP—A THREE-STORY AND basement brown-stone house. Also, two or three stalls with carriage room, let together or separately, in East 35th-st. Inquire of W. E. WARING, No 311 East 30th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

TO LET—FOR ONE OR MORE YEARS THE large house No. 3 Washington-square, north; 28x96, lot 164 ft.; stable on the rear lot; in thorough order. For permits inquire of WILLIAM H. LEE, Nos. 314 and 316 Broadway.

NEWARK, N. J.—TO RENT OR SELL—First-class house; brown-stone; 18 rooms; garden; lawn; coach-house; on line of Market-st. horse cars. Apply on premises, No. 3 Wallace-place.

JAMES FRENCHE.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—ON THE Orange Mountain, 1½ miles from depot; contains twelve rooms, with stable, garden, &c. Inquire of R. BONNE, No. 65 Liberty-st.

TO LET—PARTIALLY OR UNFURNISHED, an extra large house in Clinton-place (8th-st.) near the 5th-av. For permits apply to R. AMERMAN, No. 840 6th-av.

TO LET OR LEASE—FOR A TERM OF years, the four-story brown-stone front house, No. 51 East 10th-st., near Broadway. Apply to WM. & E. A. CRUIKSHANK, No. 55 Broadway.

TO LET—A COTTAGE IN NEWTOWN, L. I., ten rooms, water in kitchen, water-closet, &c.; fifty minutes from James-slip; three minutes' walk from depot; rent, $450. Inquire at Newtown Depot.

TO LET AT MILLSTONE, N. J.—FURnished country seat, 18 rooms, garden, shade, fruit, ice, and use of horses and carriages, if desired. Apply to F. & S., No. 44 Broad-st.

A FARM TO LEASE—AT WHITE PLAINS, 85 acres, and two-story and attic house, in fine order. For particulars, apply to EDMUND H. MARTINE, 6th-av., corner 32d-st.

TO LET—A FULLY FURNISHED COTTAGE AT Fordham, within half a mile of railroad and steamboat. Apply to H. H. CAMMANN, No. 31 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE DWELLING NO. 27 TOMPKINS-st., foot of Delancey-st., together or in three separate departments; gas throughout. Apply on the premises.

A HOUSE TO LET—TWELVE ROOMS, FULly furnished, No. 206 East 10th-st., near 2d-av. Rent $200. Possession immediately.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

A portion of the room now occupied by the Surrogate, which will be divided to suit applicants, or rented entire.

Also offices in Nos. 38, 39, 40 and 41 Park-row, *Times* Building, on the second, third and fourth stories, large and spacious, being splendidly lighted from front and rear. Further improvements will be made at the expiration of the Surrogate's lease, the 1st of May next. These buildings are thoroughly fire proof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazards incident to fire.

Inquire of JOHN IRELAND, Cashier, *Times* Office.

A PARK-ROW STORE TO LET.

No. 29; seven stories; 115 feet deep, with rear entrance and hoistway for goods.

TO LET, WITH LEASE—A LARGE STORE in good order; gas and water; suitable for any respectable business. Also, a second floor; four rooms, with all conveniences for housekeeping; in perfect order. Apply at No. 107 4th-av., one door below 12th-st. Possession immediately.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER, BASEMENT and lofts of new and substantial brick building Nos. 112 and 114 Wooster-st., between Spring and Prince sts.; 50x100 feet, well lighted; adapted to any business or manufacturing purpose. Apply to BRUNER & MOORE, Nos. 75 and 77 King-st.

STORE TO LET OR LEASE—NOS. 37 AND 39 Greenwich-st., corner of Morris; terms reasonable. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or N. & E. CRUIKSHANK.

TO LEASE—FOR TWENTY YEARS—THE property No. 30 Union-square, 26x125; very desirable business location. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

OFFICES TO LET IN THE NEW BUILDING No. 130 Water-st., corner of Pine; possession immediately if required. Inquire of FAILE, WILLIAMS & CO., on the premises.

TO LET—THE THIRD AND FOURTH LOFTS in new building No. 11 Vandewater-st.; well ventilated and lighted; dimensions, 25x50 each. Apply at OCKERSHAUSEN BROS., Nos. 16 and 18 Rose-st.

STABLE TO RENT IN EAST 22D-ST., near Lexington-av. Apply to H. A. MOTT, No. 17 Broad-st.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT OF THE BUILDING No. 18 4th-av.; also two lofts for storage of furniture. Apply on the premises to CONKLINS & BAYLES.

TO LET—SPLENDID LIGHT LOFTS, NO. 21 Fulton-st., near Fulton Ferry, with steam power. Apply at No. 209 Water-st.

TO LET—NO. 207 WATER-ST., NEAR FULTON Ferry, with steam power. Apply at No. 209 Water-st.

LOFT TO LET—SUITABLE FOR MANUFACturing purposes. Apply at No. 176 Centre-st.

DESK-ROOM TO LET—IN OFFICE NO. 8, No. 5 Beekman-st., first floor over Park Bank.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—MATTHEW CLARKSON against WILLIAM L. SKIDMORE, Executor of the last will and testament of Franklin F. Randolph, deceased. Caroline L. F. Randolph, the widow of said Franklin F. Randolph, deceased, Smith Clift and Emma A. Clift, his wife, Elizabeth L. Clift, Edith Clift, William L. Laing, and Elizabeth Laing, his wife, Emma F. R. Merrill, wife of George Merrill, Elizabeth B. Laing, James B. Laing, Edgar Laing, Franklin F. R. Laing, Laura B. Randolph, widow of William B. F. Randolph, deceased, Stuart F. Randolph, H. C. F. Randolph, William F. Randolph, Franklin F. Randolph and Lewis W. Phillips.—To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated March 5, 1868.

C. J. & E. DE WITT, Attorneys for Plaintiff,
No. 88 Nassau-st., New-York.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 14th day of March, 1868.

C. J. & E. DE WITT, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

[U. S. 50 cent Rev. Stamp.] ap2-law6wTh*

CLOTHING.

LADIES OR GENTLEMEN CAN DISPOSE of their cast-off wearing apparel, carpets, &c., at the highest market price, by calling or addressing a note to Mr. or Mrs. H. HARRIS, No. 164 7th-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

EUROPE	ROUSSAN	SATURDAY, April 4
ST. LAURENT	BOCANDE	SATURDAY, April 18
VILLE DE PARIS	SURMONT	SATURDAY, May 2
PEREIRE	DUCHESNE	SATURDAY, May 16

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,)
TO BREST OR HAVRE,
First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $145; second cabin, $88.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

Medical attendance free of charge.

American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER EUROPE, FOR BREST AND Havre, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, April 4, at 2 o'clock.
Passengers are requested to be on board at 1 o'clock.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:

MANHATTAN, MINNESOTA,
COLORADO, NEBRASKA,

with other first-class steamers building. To sail:

COLORADO (new)	WEDNESDAY, April 1
MANHATTAN	WEDNESDAY, April 15
MINNESOTA	WEDNESDAY, April 29

From Pier No. 37 East River.

Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; in steerage, $30, currency.

Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL — CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND.—The Inman Line, under contract with the United States and British Governments for carrying the Mails, intend dispatching their steamers as follows:

CITY OF BOSTON	SATURDAY, April 4
CITY OF W'HINGTON (via Halifax)	MONDAY, April 6
CITY OF ANTWERP	SATURDAY, April 11
CITY OF PARIS	SATURDAY, April 18
ETNA (Via Halifax)	MONDAY, April 20
CITY OF LONDON	SATURDAY, April 25

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate MONDAY, at 1 P. M., from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	50

Passage by the Monday steamers, first cabin, $90, gold; steerage, $35, payable in currency.

Rates of passage from New-York to Halifax: First Cabin, $20; steerage, $10—payable in gold.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

FURTHER REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES.

Favorite passenger steamers of the ANCHOR LINE sail every SATURDAY with passengers for LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW AND DERRY.

UNITED KINGDOM, DONALDSON, SATURDAY, March 21.
CALEDONIA, MACDONALD, SATURDAY, April 4.
BRITANNIA, LAIRD, SATURDAY, April 11.
HIBERNIA, MUNRO, SATURDAY, April 18.
From Pier No. 20 North River, at noon.

Rates of passage, payable in currency:
Cabin to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75, according to location.
Excursion tickets, good for twelve months, $160.
Intermediate to Glasgow or Derry, $35; Steerage, $30.
Prepaid certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Havre, &c., at very low rates.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.
HENDERSON BROTHERS.

To avoid imposition, passengers will please come direct to the office, as this Company does not employ runners.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

CHINA leaves	WEDNESDAY, April 8
AUSTRALASIAN leaves	WEDNESDAY, April 15
CUBA leaves	SATURDAY, April 18
RUSSIA leaves	WEDNESDAY, April 22
SCOTIA leaves	WEDNESDAY, April 29
JAVA leaves	WEDNESDAY, May 6

Chief cabin passage	$130
Second cabin passage	80
TO PARIS.	
Chief cabin passage	145

Payable in gold.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.

THE STEAMSHIP DENMARK will leave SATURDAY, April 4, from Pier No. 47 North River.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's offices, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

CUNARD LINE OF EXTRA STEAMERS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.

PALMYRA	April 9
TRIPOLI	April 23

RATES OF PASSAGE:

Cabin	$80 Gold.
Steerage	$30 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at $40. For Freight and Cabin Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.
E. CUNARD.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

SAILING EVERY TWENTY DAYS.
The elegant, new steamship
VIRGO,
DEAKEN, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 16 East River, on SATURDAY, April 4, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDER & SONS,
No. 44 Beaver-st.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. Adams, April 2.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. Greene, April 9.
MISSOURI, Capt. G. W. Palmer, April 16.
For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. Adams, on THURSDAY, April 23, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For engagements of freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR MOBILE.

FERNANDINA AND FLORIDA PORTS.
The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch
The first-class steamship
FLAG, Capt. BAXTER,
for Fernandina, on WEDNESDAY, April 8, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting at Cedar Keys, via Florida Railroad, with the fine steamship MARY, for MOBILE.

Cargo delivered, without lighterage, at Mobile in one week.

Insurance guaranteed at 1½ per cent.

Bills lading furnished and goods forwarded free of commissions to all points on line of Mobile and Ohio Railroad.

Also, through passage-tickets and bills lading issued in connection with railroads in Florida to all places in the interior, and with steamers to points on the St. John's River.

Insurance to Fernandina, 1 per cent; to points on St. John's River, 1½ per cent.

Superior passenger accommodations. Apply to
I. R. ROBERTS, Agent, No. 174 Chambers-st.
Mobile agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

For NORFOLK, CITY POINT and RICHMOND.
New and elegant side-wheel steamships
HATTERAS, ALBEMARLE, SARATOGA and NIAGARA.

One of the above first-class ships will be dispatched every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st., for Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, connecting with the Seaboard Inland Air-Line, Virginia and Tennessee Air-Line, South-Side and Petersburg Railroads, and Richmond and Danville and Virginia Central Railroads, taking freight and granting through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest.

Bills of lading signed on the pier up to the hour of sailing.
N. L. McCREADY, President,
No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner Dey-st.

REGULAR LINE.

FIRST STEAMER
FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS.
Freight taken at the lowest rate.
The favorite steamship
EQUATOR,
Capt. SPENCER,
will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, April 4, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Galveston.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

No charge made for drayage in Galveston on goods forwarded to the interior by railroad; also goods forwarded to Indianola, Lavacca and Brazos without charge.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
MERRIMACK, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, April 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 23.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, June 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

EMPIRE LINE.
EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier No. 13 North River, Punctually at 3 P. M.
The favorite side-wheel steamships
SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY April 4.
SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, April 11.
Through tickets to all points in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia and Florida steamers.
For freight or passage apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

BLACK STAR LINE—EVERY SATURDAY.
The first-class steamships
MONTGOMERY, LYONS, leaves...SATURDAY, April 4
HUNTSVILLE, CROWELL, leaves...SATURDAY, April 11
At 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
Through passage tickets given over the Central R. R. of Georgia and Atlantic and Gulf R. R., Florida.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,
FOUR TIMES A MONTH,
On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

APRIL 9—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. LAPIDGE.

Steamer leaving May 9 connects closely with steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, leaving San Francisco June 3 for China and Japan.

For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALIA, VIA PANAMA.

The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 24th of each month from Panama to Wellington, N. Z., and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 11th of each month. First and second class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, $340 to $364 for first class, and $218 to $243 for second class, payable in United States gold coin.

Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New-Zealand.

Arrangements are now completed for issuing through bills of lading. Freight payable here.

For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to
CHARLES W. WEST, Agent,
No. 23 William-st., New-York.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY!
THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,
Via Panama or Nicaragua.

Will dispatch their new and splendid steamships from New-York, from Pier No. 29 North River, foot Warren-st., at noon, at lower rates than by any other line.

For passage and freight over both routes, as follows:
VIA PANAMA.

APRIL 7—Steamship GUIDING STAR, connecting with steamship OREGONIAN, for freight only.

APRIL 15—Steamship SANTIAGO DE CUBA, connecting with steamship OREGONIAN, for passage and freight.

VIA NICARAGUA.

APRIL 7—Steamship GUIDING STAR, connecting with steamship MOSES TAYLOR, for passengers only.

These steamships are expressly fitted for this trade, and are unsurpassed for safety, speed, elegance and comfort, and their rates for passage and freight will ALWAYS BE LOWER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.

For further particulars address the undersigned at No. 177 West-street, New-York.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.
WM. H. WEBB, President.
CHAS. DANA, Vice-President.
No. 54 Exchange-place, New-York.

FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.

REDUCED RATES OF FREIGHT.
INCREASED FACILITIES AND DISPATCH.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamers leave New-York for San Francisco on the 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th of each month. Steamship HENRY CHAUNCEY will sail on THURSDAY, at 12 o'clock, noon. For rates, &c., inquire at freight office, Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st. WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE,
Comprising the first-class steamships

GEN. GRANT	Capt. J. B. HILDRETH
CRESCENT CITY	Capt. E. W. HOLMES
SHERMAN	Capt. W. A. PENDLETON
GEN. MEADE	Capt. A. W. SAMPSON
UNITED STATES	Capt. GEO. L. NORTON

The steamship
UNITED STATES,
Capt. G. L. NORTON,
Will be dispatched on SATURDAY, April 4,
at 2 o'clock P. M.,
from Pier No. 12 North River.

Freight received at through rates for Mobile and Galveston.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations,
Apply to the agent,
SAMUEL STEVENS,
No. 40 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT,

THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:
CORTES, SATURDAY, April 4.
GEO. CROMWELL, SATURDAY, April 11.
MARIPOSA, SATURDAY, April 18.
GEO. WASHINGTON, SATURDAY, April 25.
For passage or freight apply to the agents.
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

EVERY THURSDAY.
New sidewheel steamships
GEN. BARNES, MORTON, THURSDAY, April 2.
H. LIVINGSTON, EATON, THURSDAY, April 9.
From Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. precisely, giving through passage tickets over the Central Railroad of Georgia, and Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, to points in the interior, and by Florida steamers to points on the coast of Florida.
For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.—MURRAY'S LINE. Every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 16 East River, foot of Wall-st. The favorite steamships CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, TUESDAY, April 7.
LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, April 14.
For freight or passage apply to
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO.,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, BEAUFORT, HILTON HEAD AND THE FLORIDA PORTS—THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
MONEKA, Capt. SHACKFORD, FRIDAY, April 3.
E. B. SOUDER, Capt. LEBBY, FRIDAY, April 10.
From Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 P. M. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued to all points South, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad, and by steamers to Florida ports.
Freight taken as low as by any other line.
WHEELER & LINNARD, Agents, 13 Broadway.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE—Cabin passage, $15. Freight lower than by any other line. The fast and popular steamship SARAGOSSA, M. B. CROWELL, Commander, will sail SATURDAY, April 4 at 3 P. M. from Pier No. 14 East River, foot of Wall-st. Bills of lading signed for all points in the interior. Agents in Charleston forward all goods free of commission.
MATANZAS will sail on following Saturday.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

STEAMBOATS.

BRISTOL LINE.

FOR BOSTON VIA BRISTOL.
For PROVIDENCE, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, CAPE COD and all points of railway communication East and North.

The new and splendid steamers BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE leave Pier No. 40 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

Connecting with steamboat express at Bristol at 4:30 A. M., arriving at Boston at 6 A. M., in time to connect with all the Eastern and Northern morning trains from that city.

Tickets and staterooms obtained at office on the pier, (40;) and Westcott's Express office, No. 1 Park-place; also, tickets sold and baggage checked through at the offices of Westcott's Express Company in New-York and Brooklyn.

Freights taken at the lowest rates. Freight express train leaves Bristol at 6 A. M., arriving in Boston at 8:30 A. M.
H. O. BRIGGS, General Manager.
G. W. TIERS, Agent.

STONINGTON LINE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE
FOR
BOSTON
VIA STONINGTON AND PROVIDENCE.
The new and elegant sea-going steamers

STONINGTON, Capt. WILL. M. JONES,	MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.
NARRAGANSETT, Capt. GEO. B. HULL,	TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY;

leaving Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay-st., at 5 o'clock P. M., connecting with the Stonington and Providence, and the Boston and Providence Railroads.
NO CHANGE OF CARS.

These splendid steamers are unsurpassed for safety and comfort, and passengers will be landed in Boston in ample time for all the early trains.

For passage, or for freight at the lowest rates, apply at Pier No. 33 North River.
SAMUEL DEVEAU, Agent.
D. S. BABCOCK, President, Stonington Steamboat Company.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-st., N. R., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Thursday, April 2, 1:30 P. M.	Friday, April 3, 1:30 P. M.
Saturday, April 4, 3 P. M.	Monday, April 6, 7 A. M.
Tuesday, April 7, 7 A. M.	Wednesday, Apr. 8, 7:30 A. M.
Thursday, April 9, 8 A. M.	Friday, April 10, 8 A. M.
Saturday, Apr. 11, 9:30 A. M.	

FOR SAUGERTIES, LANDING AT Rhinebeck, Barrytown and Tivoli.—The steamer ANSONIA, Capt. OSTERHOUDT, will leave the Pier foot of Franklin-st. every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY afternoon at 5 o'clock. Returning, will leave Saugerties TUESDAY and FRIDAY afternoons at the same hour.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY, FARE $1 50, and proportionate reduction to all points West and North. The steamers C. VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44 North River, (near foot Spring-st. daily, Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M. This is the cheapest and pleasantest route to the great West. Fare on Sunday evenings, $2.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A WELL-KNOWN STORE, MANUfacture of ladies' and children's furnishing goods, stamping and embroideries; established in 1851, and located in the best part of Broadway, west side, comprising good-will, lease, stock, material for stamping, store fixtures, &c.; a rare opportunity for parties wishing to commence a well-paying business requiring a capital of about $35,000. Address J. O., Box No. 1,190 Post-office.

STORE AND DWELLING WITH STOCK of dry goods and Yankee notions, fixtures and established business, one hour from New-York, for sale, or store and dwelling alone. Apply to BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE CORNER DRUG-store and dwelling No. 76 6th-av., corner of Waverley-place; anti-liquor. Also, apartments in building No. 46 Hudson-st. T. W. RODMAN, Real Estate Agent, No. 808 Broadway, corner of 11th-st., entrance in 11th-st.

$1,500. WANTED—SUPERIOR CHANCE for party wishing a profitable investment. Address BUSINESS, Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS,

14th-st., between Avenues B and C, New-York.
D. D. BADGER, President. N. CHENY, Vice-Pres't.
Fire-proof buildings of every description, and every kind of iron work for building purposes, also for bridge

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 27th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ADOLPH LOUIS and HENRY ROSENHAM, both of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, and against the separate estate of each of them, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 22d day of April, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 1, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 30th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM H. LANE, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 17th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 1, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 19th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOSEPH L. STRAUSS, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 1, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 16th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHARLES W. WOODHULL, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at the Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 17th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 1, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 13th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOSHUA B. HYDE, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 6th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 1, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 27th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN P. LINDSAY, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 18th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 2, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 25th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOACHIM M. LOWENTHAL, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 2, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 31st day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of PETER H. DIAMOND, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 22d day of April, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 2, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MICHAEL L. HILLER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Michael L. Hiller, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 13th day of April, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.
Dated New-York, on the 17th day of March, 1868.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
KAUFMANN, FRANK & WILCOXSON, Attorneys for petitioner, No. 39 Nassau-st., New-York City.
mh19-law3wTh*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISAAC SECKENDORF, bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Isaac Seckendorf, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt, under the Act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 20th day of April, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if they have any why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.
Dated New-York, 18th day of March, 1868.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
KAUFMANN, FRANK and WILCOXSON, Attorneys for the bankrupt, No. 39 Nassau-st., New-York City.
mh19-law3wTh*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES B. HATCH, bankrupt—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by the said Charles B. Hatch, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt, under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 23d day of April, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.
Dated New-York, on the 23d day of March, 1868.
mh26-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH A. SOLOMON and DAVID POHALSKI, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupts having applied to the Court for a discharge from their debts: By order of the Court, notice is hereby given, to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 14th day of April, A. D., 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers, of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupts should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupts.
Dated New-York, the 18th day of March, A. D., 1868.
mh19-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of YOUNG B. CHOLES, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Young B. Choles, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, and who was, to wit, on the 10th day of January, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the said district.
Dated at New-York, the 2d day of March, A. D. 1868.
JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,
mh19-law3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 739.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWIN BOUTON, bankrupt. In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Edwin Bouton, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 17th day of March, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
mh19-law3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NICHOLS K. OATLEY, bankrupt.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Nichols K. Oatley, of the City of New-York, in the County and State of New-York, in said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
Dated at New-York the 20th day of March, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
mh26-law3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PETER M. GOETCHIUS, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Peter M. Goetchius, of Town of Catskill, in County of Greene, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
Dated March 24, 1868.
ELIAS B. PENFIELD, Assignee,
mh26-law3wTh Catskill, Greene Co., N. Y.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM F. FENN, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William F. Fenn, of town of Prattsville, in County of Greene and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated March 24, 1868.
ELIAS B. PENFIELD, Assignee,
mh26-law3wTh Catskill, Greene County, N. Y.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 28th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ALFRED C. SMITH, Jr., of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 24th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 2, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 24th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN OALDWELL, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 22d day of April, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 2, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 27th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of GEORGE W. DOUGHERTY, of the City of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings, and State of New-York, carrying on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 2, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 30th day of March, A. D., 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ABRAHAM BUSSING, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, one of the late firms of I. D. Kingsland & Co., W. W. Kingsland & Co., and O. Keese, Jr., & Co., formerly doing business at Keesville, N. Y., who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting for the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner Nassau, Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 29th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock, M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 2, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 7th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM SALISBURY, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 17th day of April, A. D. 1868, 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 2, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 21st day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of FREDERICK MAASS, of Newark, in the County of Essex and State of New-Jersey, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 194 Broad-st., in the City of Newark, N. J., before Mr. Staats L. Morris, Register, on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M. BENAJAH DEACON,
MARCH 31, 1868. U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALONZO R. PECK and WILLIAM H. PECK, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Alonzo R. Peck and William H. Peck, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a several discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 13th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.
Dated New-York, on the 1st day of April, 1868.
ap2-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN OGDEN SMITH, bankrupt. Notice is hereby given to all creditors of said bankrupt, and other persons interested, that, on a petition duly filed in said Court by JOHN SEDGWICK, Esq., Assignee of said bankrupt's estate, for leave to sell certain personal property belonging to said estate, and to pay in full certain claims for rent and taxes against the same, an order was made on the 30th of March instant directing a hearing of the matters stated in said petition before Mr. Edgar Ketchum, Register, in charge of these proceedings, at his office, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on the 11th day of April, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at which time and place all creditors and other persons interested are required to appear and show cause, if any they have, why an order should not be passed by the Court upon said petition authorizing the sale of said property and payment of said claims, as stated therein.—Dated New-York, March 30, 1868.
GEO. F. BETTS,
Clerk of U. S. District Court.

IN BANKRUPTCY—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM E. HAWKS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by William E. Hawks, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 25th day of April, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., before said Court sitting in chambers, before Mr. James F. Dwight, one of the Registers of said Court in Bankruptcy, at the office of said Register, No. 7 Beekman-st., (corner Nassau, Rooms Nos. 3 and 4,) in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 25th day of March, 1868.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
THORNDIKE SAUNDERS, attorney for petitioner, No. 25 Chambers-st., New-York City. mh26-law3wTh*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of REINHARD D. SCHRIEFER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Reinhard D. Schriefer, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 28th day of April, 1868, at 11 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.
Dated New-York, on the 30th day of March, 1868.
ap2-law3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

NO. 778.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS W. BROWN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Thomas W. Brown, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
Dated at New-York, the 23d day of March, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.
G. & M. SACKETT, Attorneys, No. 116 Nassau-st.
mh26-law3wTh*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES A. CRANE, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Charles A. Crane, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who has been, to wit, on the 18th day of February, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 27th day of March, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap2-law3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ELISHA W. COLE, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Elisha W. Cole, of New York City, in the County of New-York, in said district, who was, to wit, on the 26th day of February, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated New-York City, the 28th day of March, A. D. 1868.
JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,
ap2-law3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 650.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH LE COMTE and GEORGE H. PERKINS, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Joseph Le Comte and George H. Perkins, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.
Dated at New-York City, the 21st day of March, 1868.
JOHN S. DICKERSON, Assignee,
ap2-law3wTh* Nos. 29 and 31 Cliff-st., New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of ARNOLD C. HAWES, a bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Arnold C. Hawes, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was, on the 7th day of February, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated City of New-York, 1st day of April, A. D. 1868.
JOHN TODD, Assignee,
ap2-law3wTh* No. 202 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss.:—At the City New-York, the 31st day of March, 1868.—To whom it may of concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Benjamin Franklin, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
JOSIAH D. RICHARDS, Assignee.
ap2-law3wTh*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS MEYERS, a Bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Louis Meyers, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was, on the 18th day of February, 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
Dated at the City of New-York, the 1st day of April, A. D. 1868.
JOHN TODD, Assignee,
ap2-law3wTh* No. 202 Broadway, City of New-York.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 21st day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN S. OLDS, of Newark, in the County of Essex and State of New-Jersey, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 194 Broad-st., in the City of Newark, New-Jersey, before Mr. Staats S. Morris, Register, on the 25th day of April, A. D., 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.
BENAJAH DEACON,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.
APRIL 1, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 16th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of HERMAN BAETJER, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 7th day of May, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 1, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 27th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of SAMUEL G. CUTTS, of the City of Brooklyn, County of Kings, carrying on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 17th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
MARCH 31, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 19th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM L. VAN ANTWERP, of the City of Brooklyn, County of Kings, carrying on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, and that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 20th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
MARCH 3, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 17th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ANDREW BARRICKLO, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 11th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
APRIL 2, 1868.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In bankruptcy—In the matter of GEORGE R. CHOLWELL, a bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of George R. Cholwell, of the town of Norwalk, in the County of Fairfield, and State of Connecticut, who has carried on business for more than ten years next immediately preceding the filing of his petition in the City of New-York, in said district, and who was, on the 5th day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—Dated at New-York, the 31st day of March, A. D. 1868.
G. A. C. VAN BEUREN, Assignee,
ap2-law3wTh* No. 26 Maiden-lane.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BURRITT R. ELLIOTT, a bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Burritt R. Elliott, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was, on the 18th day of February, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
Dated at the City of New-York, the 1st day of April, A. D., 1868. JOHN TODD, Assignee,
ap2-law3wTh* No. 202 Broadway, City of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH A. LEVY, a bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby give notice of their appointment as assignees of the estate of Joseph A. Levy, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was on the 29th day of January, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated City of New-York, 1st day of April, A. D. 1868. HEZEKIAH KOHN,
JOHN TODD,
Assignees,
ap2-law3wTh* No. 202 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MARQUIS D. L. SHARKEY, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Marquis D. L. Sharkey, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 1st day of April, A. D. 1868.
ap2-law3wTh* DAVID CLOSE, Assignee.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip:

9 A. M., mail train, for Greenport and all way-stations, connecting at Mineola with trains for Glen Cove and Hempstead.

11 A. M., Syosset passenger trains and all way-stations.

3 P. M. Express train for Riverhead.

4 P. M., Syosset and Glen Cove passenger train and all way-stations.

5 P. M., Farmingdale and Hempstead, passenger train, and for North Islip SATURDAYS only.

Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point 9:15 A. M., arrives at Hunter's Point at 4:40 P. M. To take effect Nov. 4, 1867.
I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

PEIPHER'S DAILY LINE OF TRANSPORTATION.

On and after Nov. 1, 1867, the Peiphers' Daily Line will receive and transport goods and merchandise to Harrisburg and stations beyond, from the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, Pier No. 26 North River. All goods received up to 4 o'clock P. M. will be forwarded the same day. Freight taken at lowest rates and forwarded with dispatch.

Mark goods "Via Peipher daily line to Harrisburg, Penn."
J. B. MONTGOMERY,
Proprietor Peipher Line.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:

8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.

8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.

10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.

4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, to Port Jervis, Newburgh and Warwick.

5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.

5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.

6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.

6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South. By this train sleeping-coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.

8 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.

Also, Way Trains for Boiling Spring, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. and 3:30 P. M. for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 8 P. M., Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.

Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.

Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.

Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York, also at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.

An illustrated Guide to the principal suburban places on the line of the Eastern Division of this Railway has been prepared, and can be obtained at the office of the Company, free of charge, by those wishing to personally examine the region referred to, with the view of settlement.

WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 25, 1867, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

10 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West, and at Troy with trains for the North.

11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.

4:35 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.

11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North.

A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:40.

Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12 M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:30 and 9:25 A. M.; 1:22, 4:22, 5 and 6:22 P. M. The 5:30, 1:22 and 4:22 run to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY,

NO. 212 FIFTH-AV., New-York.
Morning and afternoon classes for children. Evening classes for gentlemen. For terms send for a circular.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager.......MR. LESTER WALLACK
PARTICULAR NOTICE.
DOORS OPEN 7¼; PERFORMANCE COMMENCES AT 10 MINUTES BEFORE 8.

It is respectfully announced that
ROSEDALE,
although in the zenith of its attraction and success, can only be performed
THREE NIGHTS MORE,
in consequence of forthcoming novelties.

Characters by
MR. LESTER WALLACK, MR. JOHN GILBERT, MR. GEO. HOLLAND, MR. B. T. RINGGOLD, MR. C. H. ROCKWELL, MISS LIZZIE TIMONEY, MR. J. C. WILLIAMSON, MR. G. F. BROWNE, MR. W. H. POPE, MR. T. J. WARD, MR. E. CASHIN, MISS ROSE EYTINGE, MRS. VERNON, MISS FANNY MORANT, MRS. CLARA JENNINGS, MRS. JOHN SEFTON, MISS MARY BARRETT, MISS CARMAN.

In reply to a very great number of inquiries and applications, Mr. Wallack begs to announce that a
ROSEDALE MATINEE
will be given on SATURDAY, April 11, for which
SEATS MAY NOW BE SECURED.

The performances of the drama of
OLIVER TWIST
will be resumed on MONDAY EVENING, April 6, with its former great cast, including the names of MR. J. W. WALLACK, MR. E. L. DAVENPORT, MR. G. HOLLAND, MR. A. W. YOUNG, MR. G. F. BROWNE, MR. C. H. ROCKWELL, MR. J. C. WILLIAMSON, MR. J. LEONARD, MISS ROSE EYTINGE, MRS. JOHN SEFTON, MISS MARY BARRETT, and others.

FRENCH THEATRE.

H. L. BATEMAN.................Lessee and Director
THE MOST DECIDED SUCCESS EVER KNOWN IN NEW-YORK!
BATEMAN'S RENOWNED
PARISIAN OPERA COMPANY.
THIS EVENING, April 2,
AND
EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK,
IN OFFENBACH'S
LA BELLE HELENE,
OPERA BOUFFE IN THREE ACTS.
produced with a GORGEOUS MISE EN SCENE, SUPERB CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA.
ALL THE ARTISTS
COMBINING TO GIVE EFFECT TO THE WORK,
THE PRODUCTION OF WHICH IS
UNIVERSALLY PRONOUNCED TO BE
ANOTHER BRILLIANT TRIUMPH:
SCENERY:
ACT I.—THE TEMPLE OF JUPITER.
ACT II.—APARTMENTS IN THE QUEEN'S PALACE.
ACT III.—THE SEA SHORE AT NAUPLIA, the Newport of ancient Greece.

Characters by Mlle. TOSTEE and the other artists.
Seats secured six days in advance at the theatre, Schirmer's, No. 701, and Peters', No. 202 Broadway.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
With the exception of the Press, the free list must be suspended.

BANVARD'S OPERA HOUSE,

Corner Broadway and 30th-st.
Fourth night of the engagement of the Talented Artist,
MR. J. B. STUDLEY,
who will appear in the startling Drama of
THE RAG-PICKER OF PARIS.
To conclude with the favorite Farce of
MY NEIGHBOR'S WIFE.
FRIDAY—Benefit of Mr. J. B. Studley.
MATINEE, SATURDAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK.

BOWERY THEATRE.

Last nights of Mr. and Mrs. EDWIN BLANCHARD and the Dogs Carlo and Nero.—Napoleon Bonaparte, The Deserter and His Dog, Rongeti, Bollas, Jeneni, The Spirit of the Black Mantle, The Moss Trooper of the Mountain, Barney the Baron.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

Fourteenth-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT..................................Director
MATINEES AT 2½ O'CLOCK.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
THE MOST DECIDED SUCCESS
known in the Equestrian arena has attended
THE MARVELOUS PERFORMANCES OF
THE WONDERFUL CYNOCEPHALUS:
THE WONDERFUL CYNOCEPHALUS:
which in this City, as
IN ALL THE CAPITALS OF EUROPE,
has proved
THE MOST UNIQUE NOVELTY
AND THE MOST POWERFUL ATTRACTION
ever brought to the notice of the public.
DIVERSIFIED ACTS IN THE RING,
BY THE GREAT CIRCUS COMPANY.
LEARNED LILLIPUTIAN PONIES.
COMIC EDUCATED MULES.

STEINWAY HALL.

FINAL FAREWELL READINGS.
FIVE IN NUMBER.
Mr.
CHARLES DICKENS
WILL READ
(for the last time but four,)
On MONDAY EVENING, April 13,
his
DOCTOR MARIGOLD,
and
(for the first time in New-York,)
MRS. GAMP.
On TUESDAY EVENING, April 14,
(last time but three,)
his
NICHOLAS NICKLEBY
(at Mr. Squeers' School,)
and
BOOTS AT THE HOLLY TREE INN.
On THURSDAY EVENING, April 16,
(last time but two,)
his
DAVID COPPERFIELD
and
MR. BOB SAWYER'S PARTY,
(from Pickwick.)
On FRIDAY EVENING, April 17,
(last time but one,)
his
DOCTOR MARIGOLD
and
MRS. GAMP.
On MONDAY EVENING, April 20,
(last time,)
his
CHRISTMAS CAROL
and
THE TRIAL FROM PICKWICK.

The Readings will commence at 8 o'clock.

Reserved Seats $2 each.
May be obtained at Steinway Hall daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

MR. CHARLES DICKENS' FAREWELL READINGS.

Reserved seats for any of the above readings can be procured at No. 114 Broadway.
THEATRE TICKET OFFICE.

DICKENS' READINGS—CENTRE SEATS, second and seventh rows, at No. 94 Warren-st., up stairs.

GEO. VANDENHOFF'S READINGS.

NEW SERIES.
DODWORTH'S HALL, NO. 806 BROADWAY,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, 8th, and THURSDAY, 9th April.
SHAKSPEARE AND DICKENS.
DR. MARIGOLD, MRS. GAMP, CHRISTMAS CAROL, OLD WELLER, &c.

STEINWAY HALL.

CARD.—The Society for Promoting the Gospel among Seamen in New-York, called the PORT SOCIETY, was organized in April, 1818, and has been engaged in the domestic missionary work among seamen, without interruption, for half a century. It is the only unsectarian union organization in this field, and has been greatly blessed of God in its work during its existence as a society.

It will hold a semi-centennial celebration at Steinway Hall THIS (Thursday) EVENING, April 2, at 7½ o'clock, to which all interested in the welfare of sailors are invited.

Addresses will be made by Revs. C. J. Jones, J. T. Duryea, E. D. Murphy, Hon. W. E. Dodge and others, and an original ode, by Miss Fanny Crosby, will be sung by the choir of the Mariner's Church.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK.—Grand orchestra, 100 performers. Herr CARL BERGMANN, Conductor. The second public rehearsal for the fifth and last concert, FRIDAY, April 3, 1868, at 2½ o'clock P. M., at the Academy of Music. Symphony No. 1, in B flat, Schumann. Concerto, for violin, (first movement,) Beethoven. MR. THEO. THOMAS, who has kindly acquiesced with the invitation of the Society. Midsummer Night's Dream, (the whole music,) Mendelssohn. Overture, "Freyschutz," Weber. Extra rehearsal tickets 50 cents.
R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M. D., President.
D. SCHAAD, Secretary.

THERE WILL BE A GRAND ORGAN exhibition of the new organ of the Church of the Incarnation, and Vocal Concert, corner 35th-st. and Madison-av., on THURSDAY EVENING, April 2, 1868, at 8 P. M.
G. W. Morgan, the celebrated organist, with Messrs. Lansing and Tully, will perform on the organ.
Mrs. Mixsell, Messrs. Millard and G. F. Hall will take part in the vocal concert.
TICKETS $1 each.
To be had at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at the door on the evening of the concert.

THE NEW-ENGLAND LANDSCAPE, by F. E. CHURCH, in the great sale of Paintings TO-NIGHT, at the Leeds Art Gallery, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned and FRANKLIN F. RANDOLPH, deceased, under the firm name of RANDOLPH & SKIDMORES, is this day dissolved. Either of the Messrs. SKIDMORE will sign in liquidation.
JEREMIAH SKIDMORE,
JOSEPH R. SKIDMORE,
WILLIAM L. SKIDMORE,
CHARLES G. BARRETT.
NEW-YORK, March 25, 1868.

We, the undersigned, have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name and style of JEREMIAH SKIDMORE & SONS, for the transaction of a wholesale and retail coal business in the City of New-York.
JEREMIAH SKIDMORE,
JOSEPH R. SKIDMORE,
WILLIAM L. SKIDMORE.
Dated NEW-YORK, March 25, 1868.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm-name of HANAN & RICHARD, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by James Hanan.—NEW-YORK, April 1, 1868.
JAMES HANAN,
JAMES RICHARD.

The business will be continued by the undersigned, under the firm-name and style of HANAN & REDDISH, at No. 30 Dey-st.—NEW-YORK, April 1, 1868.
JAMES HANAN,
HENRY E. REDDISH.

OFFICE OF ALLEY & MACDONALD,
NO. 13 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, April 1, 1868.
THE FIRM OF ALLEY & MACDONALD is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
GEO. BOLTON ALLEY,
H. J. MACDONALD.

The undersigned will continue the business at the same office. GEO. BOLTON ALLEY.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the firm name of GIBSON BROTHERS, for the transaction of a commission business in stocks, bonds, gold, &c. Office No. 84 William-st.
E. T. H. GIBSON,
J. COTTON GIBSON.
NEW-YORK, April 1, 1868.

NOTICE.—MR. C. D. WOOD RETIRES FROM our firm this day. The business will be continued under the same name as heretofore by the remaining partners.
VERMILYE & CO.
NEW-YORK, April 1, 1868.

NEW-YORK, March 31, 1868.
MR. M. F. HAZEN RETIRES FROM our firm this day.
GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—FOURTH WEEK

A REMARKABLE SUCCESS.
Crowded every night and matinee. Reserved seats all sold out days in advance. Throngs turned away.
G. L. FOX'S SPECTACULAR BALLET PANTOMIME,
HUMPTY DUMPTY.
G. L. FOX............as.................CLOWN

"The next moment the stage is one succession of marvels; doors turn into blank walls, boxes into chairs, walls into tables, billiard-tables into cages, puddings into heads, and vice versa; while boys grow in five minutes from five years old to twenty, to say nothing of other trifles, including a live donkey and a crying pig. In the midst of all these wonders the ballet occasionally breaks in, like a dash of poetry in a comic oration."

Miles. RITA SANGALI, BETTY RIGL, Mons. BAPTISTAN and Mlle. LEAH, LITTLE FAIRY RAVEL, Miss CARRIE A. MOORE and J. ENGLER.
MATINEES, 1½ WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.
Begins at 8; closes at 10¾. Admission, 75c.; Family Circle, 50c.; Orchestra and Balcony Chairs, $1 50. At Matinees, Balcony Chairs, $1; children, 50c.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager..............WM. WHEATLEY
Curtain rises 7¾. Terminates at 11 o'clock.
THURSDAY EVENING, April 2, 1868,
will be presented, for the 77th time, the
WHITE
FAWN,
introducing JARRETT & PALMER'S great Parisienne
BALLET TROUPE.
Perfect Acting. New Dances.
Superb Scenery. Delightful Music.
Splendid Effects. Spirited Marches.
Rich Costumes. Increased Orchestra.
Full Chorus. Grand Tableaux.
The piece, pronounced the
BEST AND MOST COSTLY
EVER PRESENTED IN AMERICA,
concludes with
THE DESCENT OF THE DRAGON FLY,
A TRANSFORMATION SCENE
OF PLEASING DEVICE,
unapproachable for its
BEAUTY, ENCHANTMENT, FASCINATION, AND FINISH.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY,
AT ONE O'CLOCK.
Seats secured six days in advance.

BARNEY WILLIAMS' BROADWAY THEATRE.

THURSDAY, LAST NIGHT BUT TWO OF
"JOE."
LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF
CHANFRAU.
CHANFRAU IN FOUR CHARACTERS.
SATURDAY—FAREWELL JOE MATINEE.

WORRELL SISTERS' NEW-YORK THEATRE.—Admission 50 cents.—THIS EVENING, benefit of G. C. BONIFACE, who, by desire, will appear as HAMLET for this occasion only. The beautiful and accomplished artiste Miss IDA VERNON, having generously volunteered, will appear as Queen Gertrude; Miss EMMA LINYARD, as Ophelia, having also volunteered. Great cast. TO-MORROW (Friday) benefit of Mr. H. TISSINGTON, assisted by M. J. K. MORTIMER and M. W. LEFFINGWELL. Matinee Saturday at 2 o'clock.

IRVING HALL—THURSDAY.

FRED. BERGNER'S
FOURTH ANNUAL CONCERT.
THIS (Thursday) EVENING, April 2, at 8 o'clock, with the assistance of the following artists:
MISS MARIA BRAINERD,
Messrs. S. B. MILLS, THEO. THOMAS, F. LETSCH, J. MOSENTHAL, G. MATZKA, A. A. LIESEGANG, F. PFEIFFENSCHNEIDER.
Tickets $1. To be had at the music stores.

COLLEGE HALL, NO. 600 BROADWAY.

TRAVEL BY LAND AND SEA.—Tour of Switzerland and the Holy Land, Kane's Arctic Voyage, Mount Blanc, The DRUNKARD'S DOOM, Grand Allegory of WASHINGTON, The Illuminated Microscopic Aquarian. Matinee every day at 2. Evening at 8 o'clock. Admission 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents.

STEINWAY HALL.—BENEFIT OF SUFFERING FAMILIES OF DECEASED SOLDIERS.—FRIDAY EVENING, April 3, at 8 o'clock, Lecture by Miss CLARA BARTON. Subject—*Work and Incidents of Army Life.* Address by Gen. RUSH C. HAWKINS. Recitation by Mr. W. H. POPE, of Wallack's. Mr. G. W. Morgan will preside at the organ. Admission, 50 cents. Tickets for sale at music-stores and at the door.

NOW ON FREE EXHIBITION, FROM 9 A. M. to 7 P. M., in the parlors of Fifth-avenue Art Gallery, JEROME THOMPSON'S new picture, "The Old Oaken Bucket," representing the early home of Samuel Woodworth.

GRAND DUCHESSE OF GEROLSTEIN.

Song of the Letters, 50 cents; "Sword of my Father," 40 cents; "Tell Him," 40 cents; Waltz by Strauss, 40 cents; Sabre Galop, 35 cents; Flute or Violin arrangements, 15 cents. FREDERICK BLUME, No. 1,125 Broadway, second door above 25th-st. Branch No. 208 Bowery.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.

All persons having claims against the BARNUM & VAN AMBURGH MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE COMPANY will present the same for payment at No. 544 Broadway, Room No. 2, immediately.

"NOT FOR JOSEPH," NEW COMIC song; "Not For Joseph Galop," each 30 cents; lithograph title, 50 cents. "Waiting for a Broadway Stage," Bobby Newcomb's great comic song, 35 cents. DITSON & CO., Publishers, No. 711 Broadway.

THE FRIENDS OF NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY are cordially invited to attend the Junior Exhibition in the Chapel on Wooster-st., between Waverley-place and Washington-place, TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M.

VAN SCHENDEL'S WONDERFUL PAINTing of the NIGHT MARKET IN AMSTERDAM, in the great sale of Paintings THIS EVENING at the Leeds Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.

LECTURES.

REV. JOSEPH P. THOMPSON, D. D., will lecture upon *A Visit to Moscow*, with pictures of Russian life and character, in church corner Broome and Ridge sts., at 8 o'clock, THURSDAY EVENING, April 2. Admission 25 cents.

MEETINGS.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—THE MONTHLY meeting for April will be held THIS (Thursday) EVENING, 2d inst., at 7½ o'clock, at its rooms in the Cooper Building.
FRANK MOORE, Recording Secretary.

MUSICAL.

HAZELTON BROS.

OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES,
With Full Iron Frame and Agraffe Treble.
Factory and Warerooms, Nos. 147 and 149 Greene-st., corner of Houston-st.

NEW PIANOS TO RENT.

First-class in every respect, at decidedly lower rates than any other first-class house in the City.
HAINES BROTHERS,
New warerooms, No. 46 East 14th-st., Union-square.
N. B.—Please call and satisfy yourself.

WATERS' FIRST PREMIUM PIANOS, with iron frame, overstrung Bass and Agraffe bridge, melodeons, parlor, church and cabinet organs, the best manufactured, warranted for six years. 100 pianos, melodeons and organs, of six first-class makers, at low prices for cash, or one-fifth cash and the balance in monthly instalments, for rent, and rent-money applied if purchased. Illustrated catalogues mailed. Warerooms, No. 481 Broadway, New-York. HORACE WATERS & CO.

ARION PIANO-FORTE.—PATENTED; highest premium awarded over all, even the renowned World's Exposition Pianos. Send for descriptive pamphlet, price list, &c. Manufactory and warerooms, Nos. 187 and 189 Bowery. MANNER & CO.

20 SECOND-HAND PIANOS OF VARIOUS makers for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 652 Broadway. Pianos to rent.

A LARGE STOCK OF NEW AND SECOND hand grand, square and upright pianos for sale and to let on the most reasonable terms.
L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-square.

MUSICAL.—AN ORGANIST AND CHOIR-MASter of recognized standing and experience is open to an engagement. Address W. W., Box No. 4,121 Post-office, New-York.

PIANO-FORTES—THE FINEST AND CHEAPest in this City, every style; warranted five years. JENNYS & SON, No. 333 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs. Second-hand pianos.

ORGANS, CHURCH ORGANS.—W. H. DAVIS, No. 40 Downing-st., offers for sale three superior-toned organs, of 13 stops, pedal bass; also, one second-hand, of 4 stops, low for cash.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.

PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.

Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.

Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, 129 Liberty-st., N. Y., or sent by mail, free of postage.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery over 30 years, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all obstructions from whatever cause, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Her INFALLIBLE FRENCH MONTHLY PILLS, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, price $5, which are specially prepared, and can never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold ONLY at her office, No. 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., or sent by mail; also, at druggists No. 152 Greenwich-st. CAUTION—All others are counterfeits. Her circular, "TO THE MARRIED" sent free.

LADIES REQUIRING MEDICAL ASSISTance should consult Dr. ALLEN, No. 119 Greenwich-av., a regular, long-established and successful practitioner; elegant rooms provided; consultation letter free.

LADIES' SURE ASSISTANT IMMEDIATELY.—Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st., with or without medicines. Can return same day. Certain at one trial.

YOUTHFUL VIGOR AND MANHOOD REgained by using Dr. Powers' Elixir, and unfortunates cured without mercury positively. Office, 191 Stanton-st.

RELIEF TO LADIES IN TROUBLE, BY DR. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st. His medicines act immediately. Confidential circular sent by first post.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED, WITHOUT MERcury, by Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st. Invigorating pills for impaired manhood. Ladies' troubles cured.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of certain diseases without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROPS—THE ONLY thing on earth that will really cure certain diseases without injury to the constitution; all others dry it in the blood. $1 per vial. No. 3 Division-st., since 1834.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated; $5 per bottle, No. 3 Division-st. Book on nervous debility, 60 pages, gratis.

IMPEACHMENT.

(*Continued from First Page.*)

ment to Mr. STANTON, and also his order to take possession of the office; he said that the Secretary remarked to him—[Here again the witness became inaudible]—I asked him when he was going to assume the duties of his office; he remarked that he would take possession the next morning at 10 o'clock; I think that, in that connection, he said he had issued some orders; I said I would be at that end of the avenue the next day, and he asked me to stop in and see him; I asked him whether I would find him in the Secretary's room, and he said "yes; that he would be there punctually at 10 o'clock;" said I, "you are going to take possession to-morrow; he said yes; said I, suppose Mr. STANTON objects to it, what would you do? his reply was, that if STANTON objected to it, he would use force; said I, suppose he bolts the doors against you; said he, if he does I will break them down. I think that was about the conversation we had at that time.

Q.—Did he say anything about you being there at the time? A.—He said that he would be there about 10 o'clock.

Q.—Was there anything said further in the conversation by him to you, or by you to him, as to the purpose for which you were to be there? A.—He was merely to take possession of the office.

Q.—Were you at the office at any time before he assumed the duties of Secretary *ad interim*, and after he assumed the duties of Adjutant-General? A.—Yes, Sir; I was there two or three times.

Q.—Did you hear him say anything to the officers or to the clerks of the Department as to what his intentions were when he came into control of the Department?

Mr. EVARTS asked what dates Mr. BUTLER referred to.

Mr. BUTLER replied that he referred to the time after Gen. THOMAS was restored to the office of Adjutant-General, and before he was appointed Secretary of War *ad interim*.

Mr. EVARTS—Then your inquiry is as to declarations antecedent to the action of the President?

Mr. BUTLER—The object of my inquiry is to show attempts on the part of Gen. THOMAS to seduce the officers of the War Department by telling them what he would do for them when he got control of it—precisely as Absalom sat at the gates of Israel and attempted to seduce the people from their allegiance to David, the King, by telling them what he would do when he came to the throne.

Mr. EVARTS—Do you propose to put in your question that thing about Absalom? [Laughter.]

Mr. BUTLER—No, Sir. That is my illustration. [Laughter.]

Mr. EVARTS—Then I object to the question.

Mr. BUTLER sat down to reduce the question to writing, and, while he was doing so, the Senate took a recess for ten minutes.

After the Senate reassembled, Mr. BUTLER said he would withdraw the question and put another, which he thought would not be objected to.

To the witness—I observe that you did not answer the whole of my question. I asked you whether anything was said by THOMAS in that conversation as to orders he had received from the President? A.—During this conversation Gen. THOMAS stated, in reply to my question, that he would use force, if necessary, and stated that he was required by the President to take possession of the War Department, and that he was bound to obey the President, as his superior officer.

Q.—Did that come in before or after he spoke about force being used? A.—It was in connection with the conversation about force, and in connection with his making the demand.

Q.—Shortly before this conversation to which you have testified, and after the President restored Major-Gen. THOMAS to the office of Adjutant-General—if you know the fact that he was so restored—were you present in the War Department, and did you hear THOMAS make any statements to the officers, or clerks, or either of them, belonging to the War Office, as to the rules or orders of Mr. STANTON, or of the office, which he (THOMAS) would revoke, release or rescind, in favor of such officers or employes, when he would have control of affairs there! If so, state when it was that such conversation occurred, and state all he said, as nearly as you can.

Mr. EVARTS, on behalf of the President, objected to the question as irrelevant and immaterial to any issue in the cause, and as not to be brought in evidence against the President, under any ruling of the Court, or upon any principle of law.

Mr. BUTLER stated in reply: Mr. Chief Justice—then, correcting himself—said: Mr. President—I do not desire to argue this question, for the reason that I think it falls within the question last discussed. If THOMAS was a co-conspirator with the President, how can either of my learned friends on the other side or the Senate know when that conspiracy commenced? You will observe that the question carries with it this state of facts: THOMAS had been removed from the office of Adjutant-General for many months—[A Senator, "Years."] For many years he had been removed from that office under Mr. LINCOLN, while Mr. STANTON was in administration of the War Office. That is a fact known to all men who know the history of the war. Now, just before the President made him Secretary of War *ad interim*, he restored THOMAS to the Adjutant-General's office. That was the first step to get him in condition to make him Secretary of War; that was the first act of the drama. He had to take the disgraced officer to take away his disgrace, and to put him into the Adjutant-General's office, from which he had been by the action of Mr. LINCOLN and Mr. STANTON suspended for years. He had to do this in order to get a fit instrument on which to operate and to get him into condition. That was part of the training for the next act in the drama. Having got him into that condition, and he having been sufficiently violent against Mr. STANTON, on whom he looked as having suspended him from the office of Adjutant-General, he is then appointed Secretary of War *ad interim*. We charge that the whole proceeding of taking up this disgraced officer and restoring him to the War Office knowing that he was an old enemy of STANTON's, and that he felt aggrieved at STANTON, who had deposed him from his official station, was part of the conspiracy. MR. THOMAS then goes to seducing the clerks, to getting them ready to rely upon him when he should be brought into the War Office. Now I propose to show the acts of one of these co-conspirators clustering about the point of time just before he was going to break down the doors of the War Office with crowbars and axes. I propose to show him endeavoring to seduce the clerks and employes of the War Department from their allegiance; and this entirely comes within the rule which is made.

Mr. EVARTS said: Mr. Chief Justice and Senators, the question which led to the introduction of the statement of Gen. THOMAS to the witness as to his intentions, and as to the President's instructions to him, (Gen. THOMAS,) was based upon the claim that the order of the President of the 21st of February for the removal of Mr. STANTON and for Gen. THOMAS to take possession of the office, created and is proved to be a conspiracy; and that thereafter on that proof declarations and intentions will be given in evidence. That step has been gained in the judgment of the honorable court in conformity with the rules of law and evidence. That being gained, it is solemnly argued that if, on conspiracy proved, you can introduce declarations made thereafter, you can, by the same rule, introduce declarations made thereto; for that is the only argument presented to the Court for the admission of the evidence so far as the statements of the learned Manager relates to the office, the character and the conduct of Gen. THOMAS, it is sufficient for me to say that not one particle of evidence has been given in this case bearing on any of these topics. If Gen. THOMAS had been a disgraced officer, if those aspersions and those revivings are just, they are not justified by any evidence before this Court. If, as matter of fact, applicable to the situation on which this proof is sought to be introduced, the former employment of Gen. THOMAS and his recent restoration to the active duties of Adjutant-General are pertinent; let them be proved and then we have at last the basis of fact of Gen. THOMAS previous relations to the War Department and to Mr. STANTON and to the office of Adjutant-General. And now having pointed out to this honorable Court that the declarations sought to be given in evidence of Gen. THOMAS to affect the President are confessedly of a period antecedent to the date at which any evidence whatever is before this Court, bringing the President and Gen. THOMAS in connection, I might leave it safely there. But what is there in the nature of the general proof sought to be introduced, which should affect the President of the United States with any responsibility for these general and vague statements of an officer, of what he might, or could or would do, if hereafter he should come into possession of the War Department?

Mr. BINGHAM rose and said—Mr. President, I desire to say a word or two in reply to this counsel. I am willing to concede that what may have been said by Gen. THOMAS before the transaction is not admissible; that is, however, subject to the exception that the Senate being the triers of the facts as well as of the law, may allow declarations of this sort to be pursued. Is there any doubt that we are permitted to show that some arrangement was entered into between these parties, or, if you please, that a voluntary act was committed by Gen. THOMAS in order to commend himself to the chief of the conspiracy? The general rule is laid down in Rosco, page 76, that the acts and declarations of other persons in the conspiracy may be given in evidence, if referable to the case, and yet I admit that, if it was so remote as not in probability to connect itself with the transactions, it ought not to be received. The testimony in the case indicates a purpose on the part of THOMAS to make his arrangements with employees of the War Department.

THE CHIEF JUSTICE—The Chief Justice is of the opinion that no sufficient foundation has been laid for the introduction of this testimony, there having been no evidence as to the existence of a conspiracy prior to the time to which the question relates. I will put the question to the Senate if any Senator demands.

Senator HOWARD demanded the question to be put.

Mr. BUTLER rose and said that he was about to ask the Senate if it would not relax the rule so as to allow Managers on the part of the House of Representatives, when they have a question which they deem of consequence to their case, to have the question put to the Senate on motion of the House of Representatives.

The Secretary read, by direction of the Chief Justice, the question to which objection had been made, and the Chief Justice put the question to the Senate whether that should be allowed to be proposed to the witness. The vote was taken, and it resulted as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Anthony, Cameron, Cattell, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Conness, Corbett, Cragin, Drake, Henderson, Howard, Howe, Morgan, Morrill of Vermont, Morton, Nye, Patterson of New-Hampshire, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Ross, Sprague, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Trumbull, Wilson—28.

NAYS—Messrs. Bayard, Buckalew, Davis, Dixon, Doolittle, Edmonds, Ferry, Fessenden, Fowler, Frelinghuysen, Grimes, Hendricks, Johnson, McCreery, Morrill of Maine, Norton, Patterson of Tennessee, Sherman, Van Winkle, Vickers, Willey, Williams—22.

So the question was allowed, and the examination was continued.

Mr. BUTLER, however, modified his question as follows:

Q.—Were you present at the War Department on the occasion referred to? A.—I was.

Q.—Did you hear THOMAS make any statement to the officers and clerks, or either of them, belonging to the War Office as to the rules and orders of Mr. STANTON, or of the office which he (THOMAS) would revoke, relax, or rescind in favor of the Government employes when he got control of the Department? If so, state what that conversation was as nearly as you can. A.—Soon after Gen. THOMAS was restored I had occasion to go to his office to transact some business, and after transacting the business invited him to take a short walk with me. [Laughter.]

Q.—When was that? A.—Soon after Gen. THOMAS' restoration to the office of Adjutant-General.

Q.—How long before the time when he was appointed Secretary of War *ad interim*? A.—I should think not more than a week or ten days; I have no means of knowing definitely; he remarked to me—

Mr. EVARTS interrupted the witness, and said that he understood the question allowed by the Senate to relate to statements by Gen. THOMAS at the War Office to clerks of the Department, but that the witness was now proceeding to state what had taken place between himself and Gen. THOMAS.

The witness, however, was allowed to proceed, and testified as follows:

The general remark was made by him that he had made arrangements for all the heads of divisions in the office to step in that morning, as he wanted to address them. He stated that the rules that had been adopted for the government of the clerks by his predecessor, were of a very arbitrary character, and that he was disposed to relax. I suggested to him that perhaps I had better go out. He said, not at all, remain. I sat down, and four or five officers brought their clerks into his office and he made an address to each company as they came in, stating to them that he did not propose to hold them strictly to the letter of their instructions—that when they wanted to go out they should go out, and that when they wanted to come in they should come in, and that he would regard them all as gentlemen who would do their duty; I waited till he completed the thing and then we took a walk; I told the General that I thought he would make a very fine politician, as I thought he understood human nature.

Q.—Did he say anything as to the character of the orders that existed before he said they were very harsh and arbitrary? A.—Nothing more than that.

Q. You have told us that you have known Gen. THOMAS for some time. State whether he had been off duty as Adjutant-General of the Army for some time before that? A. Yes, Sir.

Q. How long? A. Some two or three years, I expect.

Mr. STANBERY, interrupting, said, we object to this mode of examination, especially when it is sought to disgrace an officer.

Mr. BUTLER—Does the gentleman mean to say that I must do it under oath?

Mr. STANBERY asked Mr. BUTLER asked Mr. BUTLER to repeat his remark, but the Chief Justice interfered, and said that the controversy did not relate to the matter before the Senate, and the examination of the witness was continued by Mr. BUTLER, as follows:

Q.—Had Gen. THOMAS been away from the city and not in the Adjutant-General's office for a considerable period of time? A.—Yes, Sir; he had been sent South, I believe.

Q.—How lateley had he returned to the office when he made the speech? A.—I am not able to say; it was but a few days.

Q.—Since you heard this conversation about breaking down the doors of the War Office by force have you seen Gen. THOMAS? A.—Yes, I have.

Q.—Were you called upon by the Managers to give your testimony in this matter? A.—I was.

Q. Did you do so? A. I did.

Q. Was it taken down in short hand? A. I don't know how it was taken down.

Q. After you left the room was Gen. THOMAS called in? A. I did not see him called, but he told me he had been summoned, and expected to be called in.

Q. Did you see him after he had been called in? A. I did.

Q. What did he tell you as to your testimony?

Mr. EVARTS objected to the testimony.

Mr. BUTLER said he proposed to show that Mr. BURLEIGH's testimony had been shown to Gen. THOMAS, containing everything that was testified to now, and that Gen. THOMAS had said it was all true, and had also informed Mr. BURLEIGH it was true.

The Chief Justice directed Mr. BUTLER to reduce his question to writing; but Mr. BUTLER said he would not press the question, and he withdrew it.

Q.—Have you had any conversation with him as to the conversation about which you testified? A.—I have.

Q.—What has he said about it?

Mr. STANBERY objected to this question.

Mr. BUTLER said he proposed to put in subsequent declarations confirming exactly the declarations that had been allowed to be put in. Waiving the question for the present he proceeded with the examination as follows:

Q.—When did you see Gen. THOMAS? A.—I saw him here the other day.

Q.—Did you have any conversation with him at any time as to what you testified in regard to the conversation about taking possession of the War Office by force? A.—I did.

At any time when you have seen him since has he restated to you any portion of the remark about breaking down the doors? and if so, what portion? Objected to.

Q.—What did he state to you, if anything, as to the conversation previous in regard to breaking down the door of the War Office? Objected to.

Mr. BUTLER reduced his question to writing, as follows:

Q.—Have you had any conversation since the first time, and since his appointment as Secretary of War *ad interim*, with THOMAS when he said anything about the course of getting into the War Office, or in any way or manner reasserted his former conversation?—and if so, what did he say?

Mr. EVARTS: We object to that question, if the Court please. The acts of the President, and the acts of Gen. THOMAS in pursuance of any authority from the President or otherwise, have been given in evidence. That evidence is very limited. What occurred between Gen. THOMAS and Mr. NORTON at the War Office—the only measure and extent of evidence bearing on the conduct either of the President through his agent, or of the agent now there—was allowed in evidence of the appointee's declaration as to what he intended to do, and that evidence has been given. New statements, after the action was complete, as to what his intentions were before, cannot be at all material, for intentions, not executed in the subsequent action, certainly are not material. But that is still more objectionable, as being nothing but an alleged repetition, after the transaction was complete, as to what his intention had been before, and what he had said his intentions had been before. It is already in proof what his intentions had been before, by the declarations made by this witness. Gen. THOMAS' statements afterwards, as to what he had previously intended, are not admissible on any rule of evidence.

Mr. BUTLER replied that, the Senate having decided that Gen. THOMAS and the President, being in conspiracy or agreement as servant or agent in this matter, the declaration and act of the former were evidence. It had been shown that on the night of the 21st of February Gen. THOMAS said, "I am going up to-morrow morning to break down the door and go into the office;" also that he went up the next morning about half-past eleven but in a much milder manner than he had threatened over night. It would be argued that this is mere talk because he meant nothing by it. Why did'nt he go up the next morning with the Maryland militia or the Virginia militia or with a portion of the regular army of the United States, and since he did not, the declarations mean nothing. It was desired to show that afterwards Mr. BURLEIGH asked him why Gen. THOMAS went up there to see the performance and give you my countenance, and it didn't come off. What's the reason? And that Gen. THOMAS said, "Well, the reason I did not was, I got arrested and held to bail, and I did not dare to." Was it not perfectly competent, then, to show what prevented the outbreak of a civil war? That it was not the President by co-conspirator, nor anything of that sort; but that it was the fortunate intervention of the tribunal of justice.

The Chief Justice inquired whether any Senator desired to call for a decision by the Senate. There being no response, he overruled the objection.

The question was repeated to the witness.

He said that in the fore part of last week, on meeting Gen. THOMAS, he talked over the question. THOMAS said the only thing that prevented his taking possession of the War Department was his arrest by the United States Marshal. Witness did not recollect what he said to THOMAS.

Cross-examination by Mr. STANBERY—Witness had business with Gen. THOMAS at his first interview at the War Department prior to his appointment as Secretary of War; had heard before that he was restored to his position as Adjutant-General; saw there a number of heads of bureaus and their clerks; could not name them; could not say who came in first; Gen. WILLIAMS was present; THOMAS addressed each of the heads of Bureaus and clerks separately; four or five of them making nearly the same address to each; could not give the exact language, but it was to the effect that he had come back to assume the duties of the office; that he was glad to see them; that he proposed to relax somewhat the arbitrary rules of the office; that he did not wish to hold them to such a strict accountability; that he expected them to discharge their duties, and that was all he cared about; witness understood THOMAS to mean by the office, he had returned to the office of Adjutant-General; did not understand that THOMAS gave any orders that time; they were only heads of departments connected with the Adjutant-General's office.

Q.—Did you hear or see anything improper at that time? A.—I don't know that I am a judge of what is proper or improper in the Adjutant-General's office; there was nothing very offensive.

TESTIMONY OF SAMUEL WILKESON.

SAMUEL WILKESON, sworn—Direct examination by Mr. BUTLER:

Q.—Do you know LORENZO THOMAS, Adjutant-General of the United States Army? A.—I do.

Q.—How long have you known him? A.—Between six and seven years.

Q.—Have you had any conversation with him relative to the change in the War Department? If so, state as near as you can when it was. A.—I had a conversation with him respecting that change on the 21st day of February.

Q.—What time in the day? A.—Between one and two o'clock in the afternoon.

Q.—Where? A.—At the War Department, at his office.

Q.—State what took place at that interview? A.—I asked him to tell me what had occurred that morning between him and the Secretary of War in his endeavor to take possession of the War Department; he hesitated to do so, till I told him that the town was filled with rumors of the change that had been made in the removal of Mr. STANTON and the appointment of himself; he then said that since the affair had become public, he felt relieved to speak to me with freedom about it; he drew from his pocket a copy of the original order of the President of the United States directing him to take possession of the War department immediately. He told me he had taken as a witness of his action Gen. WILLIAMS and gone up into the War Department, and had shown to EDWIN M. STANTON the order of the President, and had demanded, by virtue of that order, the possession of the War Department and its books and papers. He told me that EDWIN M. STANTON, after reading the order had asked him if he would allow him sufficient time to gather together his books, papers and other personal property and take them away with him. That he told him he would allow him all the necessary time to do so, and had then withdrawn. He further told me that day being Friday that the next day would be a *dies non*, being Saturday, the anniversary of WASHINGTON's birthday, when he had directed that the War Department would be closed; that the day thereafter would be Sunday, and that on Monday morning he should demand possession of the War Department and its property, and if that demand was refused or resisted that he should apply to the General-in-Chief of the Army for a force sufficient to enable him to take possession of the War Department; and he added that if he did not see how this General of the army could refuse to obey his demand for that force. He then added that under the order of which the President had given him, he had no election to pursue any other course than the one he indicated; that he was a subordinate officer directed by an order from a superior officer, and that he must pursue that course.

Q.—Did you see him afterwards, and have any conversation with him on the subject? A.—I did, Sir.

Q.—When was that? A.—That evening.

Q.—Where? A.—At Willard's Hotel.

Q.—What did he say then? A.—He then said that he should next day demand possession of the War Department, and that if the demand was resisted he would apply to Gen. GRANT for force to enable him to take possession; and he also repeated his declaration that he could not see how Gen. GRANT could refuse to obey that demand for force.

Q.—Were these conversations earnest or otherwise on his part? Do you mean by earnestness that he meant what he said?

Q.—Yes. A.—Then they were in that sense earnest. [Laughter.]

Cross-examination by Mr. Stanberry—Witness stated that he had been a journalist by profession for a number of years; that he had been in Washington during the session of Congress for the last seven years; that THOMAS said he had issued an order to close the War Department on Saturday; did not say when it had been issued: could not say whether it was issued by him as Adjutant-General or as Secretary of War.

Question by Mr. BUTLER.—State whether in either of those conversations he said that he was Secretary of War? A.—Yes, Sir; he claimed to be Secretary of War.

TESTIMONY OF MR. KARSENER.

GEORGE H. KARSENER, sworn—Direct examination by Mr. BUTLER—Was a citizen of Newcastle County, Del.; knew Gen. THOMAS; had known him a great while; since shortly after leaving West Point; lived in the same county with him; saw him about the 9th of March in Washington, at the President's house, in the east room, about a quarter after ten o'clock in the evening; witness told THOMAS that he was a Delawarian, and supposed he would recognize him, which he did, but could not remember his name; gave THOMAS his name and told him he knew him many years ago, as well as his father and brother. He said he was a Delaware boy, and witness said: "He asked me what we were doing in Delaware, and I don't remember the answer I gave, but said I to him: "General, the eyes of Delaware are on you." [Laughter.] I told him that Delaware would require him to stand firm. He said he would; he was standing firm, [Laughter] and wouldn't disappoint his friends; and in a day or two, or three days, or a short time he would kick that fellow out. [Laughter.]

Q.—Anything further said? A.—Yes, Sir; there was something further said, if I recollect right; I repeated again to him what the expectation of Delaware would be; [laughter;] he said I need not give myself any concern about that; he was going to remain firm and kick that fellow out; [laughter;] he didn't mention any names, but witness thought he referred to the Secretary of War.

CROSS-EXAMINED.

By Mr. STANBERY—Was not certain when he had seen THOMAS before that occasion; saw him in Newcastle long after he left West Point; saw him on the street.

Q.—In which of the streets did you see him? A.—Well, there are not many streets in Newcastle. [Laughter.]

Q.—What part of the street, then? A.—In the middle of it, [Laughter.] Witness could not recollect whether he was walking or standing.

Q.—When did you ever speak to him before this time? A.—Name the time—I can't.

Witness was further cross-examined in regard to the interview with Gen. THOMAS at the President's *levée*, his eccentric manner and responses creating bursts of laughter on the floor as well as in the galleries.

Q.—I ask you, Mr. ROSSENER, if this idea of kicking out did not first come from you? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Are you sure of that? A.—Well, I've taken an oath I guess. [Laughter.]

Q. I ask you if you are sure of that? A. I am sure of that.

Q. When he said he would kick him out, what did you reply? A. I don't think I did reply to that, it was a pretty severe expression.

Q.—What did you say to him? A.—I don't think I told him it would be all right, even. [Laughter.]

Q.—Well, what did you say to that? A.—I said that Delaware would expect it of him.

Q.—Was that what you meant by the severe remark? A.—Delaware, I told him, would expect him to stand firm, and his conduct would be approved.

Q.—And that is the severe remark you said you made? A.—I didn't make any severe remark. [Laughter.]

Q.—Did the conversation stop there? A.—It was very long; there may have been some few words said after that; before I left him I renewed the expression of the wishes of Delaware. [Laughter.]

Q.—Did you feel yourself authorized to speak for Delaware? A.—Well, you know when we get away from home we are very apt to think a good deal of ourselves. [Laughter.]

Q.—At that time were you in sympathy with the wishes of Delaware that he should do something in reference to the War Office?

Mr. BUTLER objected. It was not a proper mode of proving the wishes of Delaware on that occasion, and, indeed the wishes of Delaware were wholly immaterial.

Mr. STANBERY—We agree to that. The question was whether he sympathized with the line of conduct which he spoke of taking.

To the witness—Did that suit you? A.—I do not know whether it did or not.

Q.—Did you in that conversation give him any advice as to standing firm? A.—No, Sir; nothing further than I have stated.

Q.—To whom did you first communicate this conversation that you had with Gen. THOMAS. A.—I communicated it to Mr. TANNER.

Q.—Whereabout did you communicate it to him? A.—Going along the street that night.

Q.—To whom next? A.—I cannot tell the next person to whom I told it; I told several.

Q.—That night, or the next day? A.—The next day.

Q.—In Washington? A.—Yes.

Q.—Do you recollect any person besides FARMER to whom you told it? A.—Yes; I recollect that I told it to a gentleman from Delaware. [Laughter.]

Q.—What was his name? A.—Well, his name was SMITH. [Continuous laughter.]

Q.—What was the first name of that Mr. Smith? A.—Well, it was not John. [The serio-comic manner of the witness in testifying kept the Senate in a continuous roar of laughter.]

Q.—Well, what was it? A.—I think it was WILLIAM.

Q.—Whereabout did you see WILLIAM SMITH—in one of the streets near the Court-house? A.—No, Sir; I do not know where the Court-house is; It was on Pennsylvania-avenue, not far from the Capitol.

Q.—What did you tell WILLIAM SMITH? A.—I told WILLIAM SMITH just what I told you.

Q.—What part of Delaware is WILLIAM SMITH from? A.—From along the banks of the Brandywine. [Laughter.]

Q.—What part of the Brandywine? A.—I think he is on the east bank of the Brandywine.

Q.—Does he live in town or country? A.—Lives in the country, and is a farmer.

The Chief Justice, interrupting the cross-examination, said: The Chief Justice thinks that this examination is altogether too protracted, and serves no useful purpose.

Many Senators here expressed a desire to adjourn; but others expressed themselves in favor of finishing the cross-examination, and it was continued.

Q.—When were you summoned by any committee in this matter? A.—I do not recollect the date.

Q.—Did you remain in Washington from the 9th to the 13th? A.—Yes, sir; I was engaged in trying to get a mail route in Delaware.

Q.—Have you remained here ever since? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Do you know at whose instance you were summoned? A.—I cannot tell that either; I was summoned before the Managers of the House of Representatives, and was ordered by the Sergeant-at-Arms to remain.

Redirect examination by Mr. BUTLER.

Q.—You have been asked if you were summoned before the Managers. Did you testify before them? A.—Yes, I did.

Q.—After you testified there, was Gen. THOMAS called in? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Was your testimony, as you gave it here, read over before him? A.—Yes, Sir.

Mr. BUTLER said he now proposed to ask the question whether Gen. THOMAS was asked if that were true, and that he assented to it?

Mr. CURTIS objected—He did not think that the statement of one witness could be sustained by a third person confirming.

The Chief Justice asked Mr. BUTLER whether he pressed the question.

Mr. BUTLER said he did intend to press it, for this reason, that there had been a very severe cross-examination of the witness attempting to discredit him, and he desired to show that the coconspirator, THOMAS, had had this witnesses' testimony read to him, and had assented to it, word for word.

MR. CURTIS remarked that it was certainly not competent to prove that the witness had told the same story on different occasions.

Mr. BUTLER said he did not propose that.

Mr. CURTIS added that it was equally incompetent to offer the declarations of Gen. THOMAS, not in reference to any conspiracy; not in reference to any agreement between himself and the President; not in reference to any act done in pursuance of that conspiracy, but simply the declarations of Gen. THOMAS as to something which Gen. THOMAS had said to this witness to support the credit of this witness.

Mr. BUTLER said having made the offer and it being objected to, and it being clearly competent for Gen. THOMAS to contradict it if ever brought here, will waive the question at this time.

The witness was directed to remain in attendance until discharged.

The Court then, at ten minutes past five o'clock, adjourned till 12 o'clock to-morrow, and the Senate went into Executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at 12 o'clock.

The reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

THE PROCESSION TO THE SENATE.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, and proceeded, headed by its Chairman, Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, the Clerk and Assistant Doorkeeper, to the Senate.

The House reassembled at 5:15 o'clock, and after receiving the report of the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, immediately adjourned.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP HENRY CHAUNCEY.

The steamship *Henry Chauncey*, Capt. GRAY, from Aspinwall, March 24, with merchandise, passengers and treasure to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, arrived at this port yesterday. She experienced heavy northwesterly gales from lat 34°. The following is her

TREASURE LIST.

Duncan-Sherman	$31,353 17	D. H. B. Davi...	$2,900 00
Eug. Kelly & Co..	93,800 00	L. L. Isaacs & Asch	600 00
A. Belmont & Co.	190,112 00	Ribon & Munoz..	1,709 60
Veil & Co......	32,742 90	Wells, Fargo & Co	836 00
Marcial & Co......	1,545 00	Order..........	510,000 00
Total..........			$864,698 67

Heavy Business Failure at Valparaiso—The Peruvian Presidency—Affairs in the United States of Colombia.

PANAMA, Tuesday, March 24, 1868.

We have dates from Valparaiso and Santiago de Chili to the 3d, and from Lima and Callao to the 14th inst.

CHILI.

The principal topic of discussion in Santiago and Valparaiso for a fortnight has been the failure of the French firm of ARMAN & BROTHER, by which the Chilian Government loses at least $400,000, advanced to the firm by the Government without proper authority and without any security. This is the same firm that contracted to build vessels for the American confederates, and against which the United States has a suit to recover a large amount of money.

The cholera has not yet entered Chili, but was on its borders, and great fears were entertained of an invasion from it.

The American ship *Georges* has changed her name and been sold to carry the flag of Guatemala.

A very rich silver mine had been discovered at Huasco.

PERU.

The new Government of CANSECO has negotiated a loan of $12,000,000 with the guano contractors at the rate of 46 pence per dollar, interest at 5 per cent.

The question of the next Presidency is causing some excitement. Col. BALTA is still the most prominent candidate. Dr. URETA is also a candidate. The acting President, CANSECO, is urged to resign, so that he may become a candidate under the law, or to declare himself Dictator; but, so far, refuses.

Several naval officers, among them the turbulent Capt. MONTERO, have been sent to Chili as troublesome characters.

The diplomatic body of Lima have agreed with the Minister of Foreign Affairs to refer the claims of the foreigners who suffered by mobs at Lima and Callao, on the 6th November, 1865, to a mixed commission.

Yellow fever is increasing in Lima and Callao, from fifteen to twenty dying daily from it. Mr. B. F. BATES, of Massachusetts, formerly of Panama, and who has been a long time in Chili and Peru, lately died from the scourge.

The French slave-ship *Blanca* lately arrived at Callao from Macao with 284 "colonists" for Peru, inveigled on board under false promises. Twenty-seven died on the voyage out of the number taken on board.

The British ship *Tudor*, belonging to S. R. GRAVES, of Liverpool, and loaded with guano, was totally consumed, at Callao, by fire on the 10th March.

COLOMBIA.

Nothing of much note has transpired in Panama the past week. ARIANA, one of the persons charged with the murder and boxing up of young FERNANDEZ, and who is supposed to have got the lion's share of the money, has been released from prison at Aspinwall—of course.

Señor AMADOR DE GUERRERO, the legal successor of President OLARTE, has arrived to assume the Presidency of this State. But if he cannot be coaxed to forego his claims, gentle pressure in the shape of military force, it is reported, will be made use of.

We have no important news from the interior, except that the State of Tolima is still agitated by revolution.

The United States sloop-of-war *Cyane* is still in port. In Aspinwall we have the *Marblehead* and *Penobscot*. The former threatens to go to sea some time or other. Her relief has been there now three weeks, and the *Marblehead* has had steam up (and so has some of her officers) for several days. It is time the Admiral "gathered in" this stray chicken.

The Panama Railroad Company's bark *Bolivia* arrived at Aspinwall on the 19th, only fourteen days from New-York.

Mr. F. G. FAWCETT has recovered from the pistol wound lately inflicted upon him by young PAREDES, and goes to New-York to-day.

CHARGED WITH BLACK-MAILING.—REBECCA MOORE recently endeavored to frighten Mrs. HOWARD, of Elliott-place, into the belief that her conduct was such that it would be well for her husband not to know of it, and that it might be worth $200 for Mrs. HOWARD not to be annoyed by her husband's knowledge of it. REBECCA, it is charged, wrote two letters to Mrs. HOWARD asking for the $200 alluded to, saying that if the money was not at hand her diamonds would answer the purpose. Mrs. HOWARD not being conscious of any conduct which might be regarded exceptionable, was not afraid; but, regarding REBECCA as a sharper, had information given to Detective WONDERLY, of the Forty-fourth Precinct, who succeeded in finding the accused. Yesterday he took her before Justice MOREHOUSE, before whom the examination will take place to-day.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 1—11:15 A. M.

Consols open at 92@93⅛ for both money and the account.

American securities open at the following rates:

United States Five-Twenty Bonds at..........71⅞@72
Erie Railway Shares..........48⅜
Illinois Central Railway Shares..........89½

FRANKFORT, Wednesday, April 1.

United States Five-Twenty Bonds open at 74⅞ for the old issue.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, April 1—11:15 A. M.

COTTON—The market opens active and excited, though thus far no advance in prices has been established. The sales to-day, according to the best estimates, will reach 25,000 bales. The following are the opening quotations:

Middling Uplands..........11¾@11⅞
Middling Orleans..........11⅞@11⅞

BREADSTUFFS—The market opens quiet. Corn has declined 3d., and is now quoted at 41s. 9d. ℔ quarter for new Mixed Western. Wheat 16s. ℔ cental for California White, and 14s. 4d. for No. 2 Red Western. Barley 5s. 6d. ℔ bushel. Oats 4s. 1d. ℔ bushel. Peas 46s. 6d. ℔ 504 lbs. Flour 37s. 6d. bbl. for Western Canal.

PROVISIONS—The market opens quiet and steady. Beef, 112s. ℔ bbl. for extra prime Mess. Pork, 79s. ℔ bbl. for Eastern prime Mess. Lard, 62s. ℔ cwt. for American. Cheese, 56s. ℔ cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Bacon, 44s. ℔ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

PRODUCE—Sugar, 25s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Resin 6s. 9d. ℔ cwt. for Common North Carolina, and 12s. for Medium. Turpentine 33s. 6d. ℔ cwt. Tallow, 44s. 9d. ℔ cwt. Linseed Oil, £36 ℔ ton. Refined Petroleum, 1s. 3d. ℔ gallon for Standard White; Spirits Petroleum, 1s. ℔ gallon. Linseed Cakes, £10 15s. ℔ ton for thin oblong for feeding.

ANTWERP, Wednesday, April 1—Evening.

PETROLEUM—The market closed easy, and Standard White is quoted at 44 francs ℔ bbl.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 1—5 P. M.

Consols are easier, and close at 93 for money and the account.

American Securities closed as follows.

United States Five-twenty bonds are quiet at...72@72⅛
Erie Railway shares..........48⅝
Illinois Centrals..........89⅝
Atlantic and Great Western..........31⅛

FRANKFORT, Wednesday, April 1.

United States Five-twenty bonds close at 75⅛ for the old issue.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, April 1—5 P. M.

COTTON—The market closed active and buoyant, the sales having exceeded all the estimates, and footed up quite 30,000 bales. Prices are not so high as at times during the day, but the market closed firm at the following authorized quotations:

Middling Uplands on spot..........11⅝d.
Middling Uplands to arrive..........11¾@11⅝d.
Middling Orleans..........11⅞d.

BREADSTUFFS—The market closed quiet and steady. Corn, 41s. 6d. ℔ quarter for new mixed Western. Wheat, 16s. ℔ cental for California White, and 14s. 4d. for No. 2 Red Western. Barley, 5s. 6d. ℔ bushel. Oats, 4s. 1d. ℔ bushel. Peas, 46s. 6d. ℔ 504 lbs. Flour, 37s. 6d. ℔ bbl. for Western Canal.

HAVANA, Wednesday, April 1.

The Sugar market is quiet owing to the scarcity of tonnage; offers are made at 7¼@7½ reals ℔ arroba for No. 12 Dutch standard. Exchange on London 10@10½ ℔ cent. premium; on United States Currency 29@31 ℔ cent. discount. Potatoes $5 50 ℔ bbl.

Domestic Markets.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, April 1.

TOBACCO steady and in good demand. COTTON in small supply, and nothing done. FLOUR—There is a better feeling in the market for Medium and lower grades, but prices are unchanged. WHEAT steady at full prices; Prime Winter Red and Winter White, $2 68 @$2 75. CORN stronger and in improved demand at 85c.@87c. for Choice, and 88c.@89c. OATS in improved demand at 72c.@76c. BARLEY unchanged; Good Spring, $2 30. RYE above the views of buyers; sales of Prime at $1 60. PORK firm and in improved demand at $24 75 @$25. BULK SHOULDERS, Loose, 10⅛c.; Rib Sides, 12⅛c.; Clear Sides 13⅛c.; sales 350,000 Loose Clear Rib, at Chicago, at 13c. BACON—Clear Sides, 15⅛c.@15½c.; at the close [illegible]. Clear Rib Sides, 15c. and [illegible] [illegible] Canvassed Sugar-cured Hams, [illegible] [illegible] RECEIPTS [illegible] [illegible] bushels Corn, [illegible] bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, April 1.

FLOUR not so firm; [illegible] WHEAT quiet and declined [illegible]; No. 1 Regular, [illegible] Fresh receipts and No. 2 at [illegible]. CORN less active and declined [illegible] [illegible] OATS quiet; Winter [illegible] [illegible] BARLEY unsettled at $1 80@$2 40, according to location. PROVISIONS firm and more active; Mess Pork firm at $24. LARD—Country Kettle, 15⅛c.@15. Sweet Pickled Hams, 14⅛c.@15. BULK MEATS active and firm; Short Rib Middles, 13c.; Rough Sides, 12⅛c.; Cumberlands, 11⅛c.; Sour Dry Salted Shoulder Hams, 8⅛c. LIVE HOGS declined 10c.@15c., ranging from $7 60@$9 50. BEEF CATTLE firm, and ranging from $6@$8 50. RECEIPTS today—7,500 bbls. Flour, 13,000 bushels Wheat, 19,000 bushels Corn, 6,000 bushels oats, 4,500 Live Hogs. SHIPMENTS—8,000 bbls. Flour, 4,500 bushels Wheat, 19,000 bushels Corn, 9,000 bushels Oats, 2,200 Live Hogs.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, April 1.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT quiet but unchanged. CORN firmer and in good demand; ear, 88c.@87c.; shelled, 88c. @89c. OATS advancing and in good demand for No. 1 at 72c., and No. 2 at 70c. RYE dull at $1 80@$1 82. BARLEY quiet and unchanged. COTTON dull at 26c. TOBACCO in good demand at full prices: sales 100 hhds. PROVISIONS buoyant and higher with a speculative feeling. Sales of MESS PORK at $24 75; held at $25, later. BULK MEATS advanced to 10⅞c.@13c. for Shoulders and Sides. BACON advanced ⅛c. for Sides, and ⅛c. for Shoulders; Shoulders, 11⅛c.; Sides, 14c.; Clear Rib, 15c.; Clear Sides, 15⅛c. LARD, 16c. Gold, 138.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, April 1.

FLOUR dull; sales 200 bbls. City Ground Spring at $10 25. WHEAT inactive; sales, 5 cars No. 2 Chicago Spring, at $2 15. CORN lower; sales, 13 cars New, on the track, at $1 05, and 2 cars new at $1 06. OATS unchanged. RYE—None here. BARLEY nominal, at $2 30 for Canada. PEAS—$1 40@$1 45 for Canada, free of duty. SEEDS—$2 60@$2 65 for Illinois Timothy, $10 25 for Pea Vine Clover, $7 25 for Medium Clover. MESS PORK $24 75. LARD 16⅛c.

OSWEGO, Wednesday, April 1.

FLOUR in moderate demand, and the market is steady; sales 800 bbls., at $10 75@$11 for No. 1 Spring; $12 75 for Red Winter; $13 50 for White, and $17 50 for Double Extra. WHEAT scarce; sales 6,000 bushels choice White Canada, to arrive, at $3. CORN and other grains are nominal. CORN MEAL, $2 75 ℔ 100 lbs. MILL FEED steady; Shorts, $36@$37; Shipstuffs, $40@$41; Middlings, $44 ℔ ton. RAILROAD FREIGHTS unchanged.

MILWAUKEE, Wednesday, April 1.

FLOUR less active; Common to Medium, $10@$11 50. WHEAT dull and lower; No. 1, $1 97@$1 98; No. 2, $1 91. OATS dull and lower at 57⅛c.@59⅛c. for No. 2. CORN nominal at 80c. RECEIPTS to-day—1,500 bbls. Flour, 3,000 bushels Wheat, 5,000 bushels Oats, 1,600 bushels Corn SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour.

[Advertisement.]

KNOX is in the field at the head of the Spring fashions. Specimens of his creative genius, in the shape of the most recherche HATS ever worn by American gentlemen, may be seen and secured, at moderate rates, at No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st.

[Advertisement.]

No possible excuse for being robbed. The BURGLAR ALARM TELEGRAPH is infallible, or has been thus far—eight years. E. HOLMES, No. 201 Broadway.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Union	April	2	New-York	Bremen.
City of Boston	April	4	New-York	Liverpool.
Cella	April	4	New-York	London.
Borussia	April	4	New-York	Hamburg.
Europe	April	4	New-York	Havre.
FOR HAVANA.				
Morro Castle	April	2	New-York	Havana.
Virgo	April	4	New-York	Havana.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

THURSDAY.

Mails for Havana and West Indies by the *Morro Castle* close at the General Post-office at 2 P. M.

Mails for Europe, *via* Southampton and Bremen, by the *Union*, close at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on Pier foot of Third-street, Hoboken.

FRIDAY.

Mails for Europe *via* Portland, close at the General Post-office at 1:30 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at..........5 A. M., 1:30, 2:30 and 6 P. M.
Western Mails...5 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 6:30 and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island..........5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River..........3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad..........3 P. M.
North Mails..........5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way..........5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at..........5 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
On Sundays all mails close at..........1:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Arizona, for Aspinwall—Maj.-Gen. E. O. C. Ord, wife, 7 children and two nurses, C. Kechresher, W. W. Weder, P. Rafferty, John Golden, Thos. Golden, C. W. Tyler, Jno. G. Hall, A. D. S. Killman, M. K. Cady, Jr., F. Stewart, C. E. Miller, E. L. Reynolds, A. J. Dickenson, Emile Wallach, Mary Floyd and child, Capt. E. C. Thompson, Max Reensch, J. E. Bail and wife, A. V. Green, Mrs. L. W. Savage, M. B. Duffield, J. Shammon, wife and child, R. W. Thompson, James McLaughlin, Miss L. Foetisch, C. S. King, Bernard Shields, Mrs. C. H. Landeman and infant, L. B. Tillotson, wife, daughter and 3 children; Philip Ritz, Mrs. E. Rapelye and daughter, E. D. Fenton, wife and child; W. B. Cottrell, A. J. Furnham, John Carr, E. E. Hughes and family, N. P. Cole, wife and family; Burgess Van Dorn, F. C. Wilmerding, W. W. Dodge, H. Hampton, M. Frederick, Geo. Worthington, L. Weil, A. M. Johnson, S. M. Adams and family; Henry M. Broch, Mons. Ulmer, Mrs. and Miss Price, M. Berwin, Miss M. Kruger, A. C. Dietz, C. G. Clinch, S. N. Calvin, M. F. Roberts and wife, Miss S. Smith, Frank L. Stone, Atwood Stone, John Milton Stone, Miss N. Hathaway, Mrs. G. H. Chase and family, A. Smith and wife, F. Frank and wife, Miss Vernon, Miss Turpin, Mrs. D. Sinclair, Mrs. W. F. Peck, Alonso L. Smith, John Kelley, M. Arquez and brother, A. Fatjo, A. Bordermare and wife, D. Castagnet, wife and family, Paymaster Crosby, wife and infant, Mrs. Gilbert and two children, F. J. Hubbard, J. McMackner, A. J. Moulder and wife, A. Williams, W. McNeil, J. W. Bartlett, E. Chapman, F. Kurtz, Major A. Garrison, Geo. F. Terry, Mrs. Capt. Camden and child, H. Colby and wife, F. Cooper, Mrs. Green and two children, Mrs. Reynolds, Mrs. L. Williams and child, R. Loyd, A. Goliland, wife and family, Miss Maack, W. Queedaus, J. B. Butler, Miss M. Laux, Rev. J. A. Daily and wife, J. H. Macklin, Miss Bryant, W. Evans and wife, R. B. Lucas, wife and family, L. Buxbaum, D. H. Bisbee, H. R. Bisbee, W. Schofield, wife and infant, Mrs. A. J. Franklin, Dr. T. Tilbunor, Mrs. Robert Smith, D. Bush, Wm. Scranton, Major Brown, Hon. Wm. Axtell, Prudence Downey, Miss E. A. Downey, Zepherina Preston, Thomas Doliver, J. J. Munston, wife and child, W. F. McNutt, J. A. Parsons, Owen McGuire, wife and family, J. W. Parker, George B. Dowe and wife, Gorham Hussey, Fred R. Barrows, Mrs. C. H. Cobb, daughter and servant, Horace Scoles and wife, E. Buckley, H. H. Chaffin, Wm. A. Carpenter, W. H. Driscoll, and a large number in second cabin and steerage.

APRIL 1.—*In steamship Java, for Liverpool*—J. A. Beal, Alabama; Jose Yiugo, Antonia Yiugo, Lucus Yiugo, Cuba; R. W. Cameron, T. R. Stan, Miss E. Auchindoss, Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Barter, Miss Jessie Barter, Miss Anna C. Barter, Miss Isabella C. Barter, Miss Mary M. Barter, New-York; M. Martinez and J. M. Airla, Guatemala; J. O. Dougherty, Nevada; Miss Alette, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. H. Buckley, Thomas Herran, Gen. P. A. Herran, James H. Ome, Philadelphia; D. C. Winter, England; Miss Haden, Boston; H. C. Stetson, New-York; J. G. Mackintosh, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. Buchan, Toronto; Dr. T. Drayton Grimke, Charleston; Francis C. Ford, British Legation, Washington; David Blake, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Sturgis, New-York; Joseph Daniel, St. Louis; Mr. and Mrs. R. Contes, Miss Contes, Toronto; Frederick Jones, London; H. A. Hine, New-York; A. C. Baenziger, London; Rev. J. B. Flagg, D. D., New-Haven; James D. Gibb, Montreal; A. D. Lillie, A. B. McCreary, Master J. C. McCreary, Ernst Mann, Hicks Arnold, L. Weddigen, New-York; J. C. Hovey, Boston; Geo. C. Taylor, Master J. H. Marvin, New-York; Leopold Le Hembre, Brussels.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Henry Chauncey from Aspinwall—J. R. Moore, wife and child, A. F. Hinchman, wife, daughter and child, Mrs. R. C. de Temple, H. Herbert, J. E. Tragany, J. S. P. Peachy, wife and infant, Mrs. D. R. Belknap and child, G. F. Barker, Chas. Wheeler, E. Dacre, wife and child, J. M. English, O. Webb, Benj. Harrington, A. Mecortney, F. E. Kane, Mrs. J. H. Hallett, Mrs. P. E. Bowman, Rev. Fathers Coke, Delance and Sullivan, C. A. Davis, J. F. Eddy, Col. Coxe, A. Koening, William Kaufman, H. Barrett, G. P. Lawrence, R. S. Canfield, Mrs. L. Smart, Mrs. A. S. Morrison and infant, Mrs. J. Stevens and 3 children, C. W. Cartwill, H. S. Levy, wife and 3 children, L. Schultz, S. Rich, wife, daughter and 4 children, C. D. Frazier, Jos. Thumann, Miss A. Rising, J. McKeever, S. Wassermas, H. Wargin, Geo. Bourn, L. L. Jewett, J. A. Rothschild, J. M. Martin, wife and child, L. Newfield, H. W. Chauncey, Mde. S. Seriac, S. Pratt and wife, T. E. Edmonson, Wm. Ireckman, H. C. Benso, J. B. Cummings and wife, S. Emanuel, Mrs. C. O. Turner and infant, O. C. Hewett, H. Webster, Rev. Father Faquet, J. Glasby, Chas. L. Liffett, C. H. Mayer, Mrs. J. McBride and 3 children, Princess M. Marksutoff and 5 children, Mrs. M. Hutchinson, Miss B. Rousseau, S. P. Holden, D. Balantine and wife, F. Benjamin, J. F. Haly, E. M. Day, J. F. Maux, J. E. McElvay, Jno. M. Glidden, R. T. Lambert, Mrs. A. Sherman and child, W. Cohen, W. A. Breed, W. Hinchman, G. Girty, Rev. J. B. Purney, Miss Emma Snow, John Jones, H. Hitchings, D. Robinson, Rev. A. Bland, Mrs. J. A. Norton, F. Huord, L. Hughes, S. R. Chandler, J. G. Cavandy, J. C. Johnson, M. J. Fagan, C. Gandanett, L. Vielle, wife and two children; Rev. H. M. Booth, T. L. Booth, W. E. Biiss, W. B. Marshall, H. W. Thormer, wife and child; E. Close and wife, E. Echhorst and wife, T. Manning, Thos. Elnsburg, F. Cucalon, A. Silva, G. E. Faucett, N. Ora, J. Stewart, S. James, P. O. Silli, Mrs. L. B. Martin, J. Wilcox, D. Hayden, W. Powell, G. Glachen, P. Bunbaner, J. Bessaquin, wife, daughter and infant, M. Echhardt, H. Lunt, Mrs. H. Echhardt and two daughters, W. F. Coplan, W. J. Howe, F. Huf, wife and child, J. Dalrymple, wife and child, J. Tierbacher, R. Morcum, Wm Manban, wife and child, L. Spearize, W. Alexander, E. S. Colburn, O. H. Cole, H. Jacobs, H. Moulte, G. W. Green, L. S. Bush, J. Brandar, P. Planter, T. Mancam, W. R. Patty, C. Dixon, J. W. McCarlin, J. G. Watson, B. McCabe, J. Minat, T. Heman, D. Fochs, J. J. Brady, John Robinson, wife and child, F. H. Menian, J. Hanof and wife, C. C. Butt, J. Wessell and boy, C. Black, F. Reyard and child, C. P. Fairfield, Wm. Haynes, Wm. H. Pine, L. H. Stefine, R. F. Greely, J. Held, J. N. Branshaw, C. Gove, O. J. Bryant, F. Williams, J. Richardson, J. Granwell, H. E. Stone, J. Baily, A. Campbell, F. Rose, J. Bowen, E. Mathews, W. Henry, T. Ireland, M. M. Sullivan, M. L. Garden, T. A. Bates, M. L. Clark, T. A. Hyatt and 2 children, H. Tnanckson, T. Sayer, J. H. Noble, K. S. Spaulding, M. Eisenburg, J. H. Ooken, H. W. Babbitt, Tom Brown, E. W. Johnson, T. Stoley, F. Simmons, W. Offerus, J. Dreve, Mrs. E. Savins, W. H. McGrath, wife and child, H. Roberts, W. G. Turner, J. Potter, Mr. Carey, wife and child, R. Adams, F. Braun, G. S. Slocum, A. Buchanan, and 95 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 5 42 | Sun sets...... 6 26 | Moon sets.... 2 45

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 3 05 | Gov. Island.. 3 54 | Hell Gate.... 5 16

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, April 1.

Cleared.

Steamships Tillie, Partridge, Key West and Galveston, C. H. Mallory & Co.; W. P. Clyde, Powell, Wilmington, J. Hand; Chester, Jones, Philadelphia, Jas. Hand.

Ships W. F. Storer, Cunningham, Liverpool, C. H. Marshall & Co.; Lookout, Nugent, San Francisco, Sutton & Co.

Barks Ocean Home, Brandt, Havana, J. E. Ward & Co.; Tatay, Lewis, Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, J. Norton, Jr.; Delpussund, (Br.,) Jones, London, R. Irvin & Co.; Teresa, (Dutch,) Galle, Maracaibo, Maitland, Phelps & Co.

Brigs Golden Lead, Dow, Trinidad, Cuba, F. Talbot & Co.; Monarca del Mare, (Ital.,) Gregiolo, Valencia, [illegible]; Malomranen, (Norw.,) Jorgensen, Kongsburg, [illegible] & Wenda.

[illegible] Mary Augusta, Lord, Wilmington, N. C., [illegible]; E. B. Wharton, Bonsall, Philadelphia, [illegible]; B. H. Jones, Davis, Jacksonville, Van Brunt & Slaght; Breeze, Overton, Mayaguez, P. R., Van Brunt & Slaght; White Rock, Henry, Philadelphia, G. K. Rackets Bro.; Hero, Kelly, Salem, R. W. Ropes & Co.; Red Jacket, Avril, St. John, P. R., Winchester & Leeds.

Arrived.

Steamship Henry Chauncey, Gray, Aspinwall March 24, with mdse., passengers and treasure to Pacific Mail Steamship Co. Experienced heavy N. W. gales from lat. 30.

Steamship Zodiac, Rogers, Savannah March 26, for Boston. Put into this port short of coal; had strong N. E. gales the entire passage.

Steamship Saragossa, Crowell, Charleston, with mdse. and passengers to Arthur Leary. Had N. E. gales the entire passage.

Steamship San Salvador, Nickerson, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to Wm. R. Garrison.

Steamship Brunette, Howes, Philadelphia, with mdse. and passengers to J. Lorillard.

Steamship Saratoga, Alexander, Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to N. L. McCready & Co.

Steamer United States, Davis, Fall River.

Steamer Galatea, Nye, Providence.

Steamer Pelican, Clark, Providence.

Ship Tyro, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Williams, Cardiff 51 ds., with railroad iron to Boyd & Hincken. March 21 and 23, in lat. 37 37, lon. 58 55, encountered a severe gale from S. W. to N. W., in which lost maintopmast and topsail-yard.

Bark Jessie, (of St. Andrew's, N. B.,) Grant, Buenos Ayres 76 ds., with wool and hides to Brett, Son & Co. Was 44 ds. to Pernambuco, from thence to Hatteras 19 ds.; since then have had a continuation of N. W. and N. E. gales. March 29, took a pilot 20 miles S. S. E. of Barnegat; 30th, blowing fresh from N. E., ran for the Delaware Breakwater, and remained until 8 P. M. of the 31st. March 23, lat. 32, lon. 72 20, after a heavy gale, saw a brig, with foretopgallantmast gone and sails split. March 28, lat. 37, lon. 74 20, spoke brig Harriet, of Portland, from Matanzas, bound to Baltimore, with rudder sprung, all sails gone but two topgallantsails; had been having heavy weather for the last 10 ds.; needed no assistance.

Bark Vicenta, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Butterfield, Neuvitas 10 ds., with sugar to Thos. J. Owen & Sons. March 21, lat. 32, lon. 72, had a revolving gale from N. W.; was hove to 4 ds., and was driven 180 miles S. E., in which split sails and started cargo.

Brig Gipsey, (Dan.,) Davis, St. Croix 17 ds., with sugar to P. Hanford & Co. Has been 10 ds. north of lat. 35, with strong N. E. gales. Sld. in co. with brig S. Towner, for New-Haven.

Schr. G. H. Mills, Newton, Wilmington, N. C., 9 ds., with naval stores to Jonas Smith & Co. Has had strong N. E. gales the entire passage.

Schr. C. A. Farnsworth, (of Barbados,) Sawyer, Demerara 28 ds., with sugar and molasses to E. T. Smith & Co. March 21, lat. 37, lon. 72, had a gale from N. W., in which carried away bobstay, head-gear and main shrouds, and was hove to 48 hours; has been 12 ds. north of Hatteras.

Schr. Wm. J. Holmes, Ward, Plyone, N. G., 16 ds., with cocoanuts to James Douglass. Left no vessels. March 26, lat. 35 08, lon. 73 54, had a gale from N. E.; lost mainsail and split foresail.

Schr. Wheatsheaf, Burger, Elizabethport, for Williamsburg.

Schr. Staten Islander, Babcock, Elizabethport, for Norwich.

Schr. John R. McFee, Hubbard, Elizabethport, for Norwalk.

Schr. Frances Ann, Hill, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Henry Clay, Mack, Elizabethport, for Essex, Conn.

Schr. Maria Fleming, Williams, Elizabethport, for New-London.

Schr. F. Berrett, Horton, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. E. J. Raynor, Hutchinson, Elizabethport, for Wickford.

Schr. V. Barkalew, Holmes, Elizabethport, for Stamford.

Schr. Ann Eliza, Caswell, Elizabethport, for New-London.

Schr. Samuel N. Smith, Mathews, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Good Templar, Jones, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. P. B. Anderson, Rankin, Hartford, for Elizabethport.

Schr. John C. Baxter, Jones, New-Bedford, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Charger, Manahan, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Laura S. Chester, Collins, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Henry Parker, Parker, New-Haven, for Baltimore.

Schr. Gloucester, Rogers, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Benj. Butler, Fowler, Wickford, for Rondout.

Schr. Ann Eliza, Randall, Northport.

Schr. David Pearsall, Golden, Greenwich.

Schr. Signal, Murphy, Cold Spring.

Schr. Motto, Merrill, Norwich.

Schr. Wm. S. Camp, Bailey, Derby, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Hester, Davis, Portchester, for Cold Spring.

Schr. Rival, Merrill, Stamford, for Newburg.

Schr. Mary Tice, Tice, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. S. Nelson Hall, Stewart, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Eagle, Snow, New-Bedford, for Elizabethport.

Schr. W. W. Robinson, Brown, St. George's Bank.

Schr. John Wright, Dickinson, Portland, Conn.

Schr. M. E. Averill, Averill, Stamford.

Schr. Amelia, Glinn, Roslyn.

Schr. Henry, Terrill, Brookhaven.

Schr. Louis Walsh, Robbins, New-Haven.

Schr. Josephine, Lindsay, New-Haven, for Virginia.

Schr. Sarah Maria, Prince, Cold Spring.

Schr. Minnie Cobb, Ingraham, New-London.

Schr. Geo. Gillum, Chapman, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Jos. Hays, ——, Riker's Island.

Schr. Amelia Augusta, Austen, Manhassett.

Schr. Plymouth Rock, Baker, Boston.

Schr. Amy Ames, Sturges, Bramford.

Schr. Mary Blanchard, Surles, Brookhaven.

Schr. California, Clark, New-Haven.

Schr. Mary Natt, Chase, New-London.

Schr. Sarah Amelia, Coleman, Stamford.

Schr. Maria Lane, Berry, Norwalk.

Schr. Cornelia, ——, Northport.

Schr. Hickory, ——, Glen Cove.

Schr. Cora, Greenland, Elizabethport, for Salem.

Schr. Connecticut, Clark, Elizabethport, for Derby.

Schr. Daniel Webster, Packer, Elizabethport.

Schr. Helen M. Waite, McRae, Providence.

Schr. C. F. Rockwell, Van Deventer, Elizabethport.

Schr. Onward, Allen, Elizabethport.

HIGHLANDS, Sunset—No inward bound vessels in sight. Wind S. S. W., clear.

Sailed.

Steamships Colorado and Java, for Liverpool; Arizona, for Aspinwall. Bark Solent and brig Golden Lead.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 1—Arr. brig Alice M. Putnam, from Messina.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 1—Arr. brig Webster Kelley, from Boston.

Sld. steamship Vicksburg, for Providence.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 1—Sld. steamships Mary Augusta, for New-York; Fairbanks, for Wilmington, N. C.; Valley City, for Washington, and the large fleet of vessels in the roads yesterday.

Passed out—Schr. D. Babcock, for Matanzas.

The schr. Caroline, for Liverpool, lost her port anchor and windlass on the Horseshoe on Monday night, and will go to Baltimore for repairs.

HOLMES' HOLE, March 30—Arr. schrs. Ada F. Brooks, New-Bedford, for Boston; Silver Bell, New-York, for Bath.

MOBILE, Ala., April 1—Arr. ship Maude, (Br.,) from Boston.

Miscellaneous.

The new steamship Japan, which went out on her trial trip on Saturday last, returned this afternoon, having been as far as Fortress Monroe, which place she left yesterday, March 31, P. M. The trip was highly satisfactory.

Spoken, &c.

George Downs—brig, 10 ds. from Barbados for New-York, March 18, lat. 29 30, lon. 72 20.

Henry Trowbridge—bark, hence for Demerara, March 27, lat. 32, lon.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, April 1.—The steamship Columbia, Capt. Van Sice, which left New-York March 28, arrived here to-day, having touched at Nassau, N. P., to land mails.

The steamship Bienville, Capt. Baker, which left New-Orleans on the 28th inst., arrived here yesterday, on her way to New-York.

At St. Croix, March 14, brig Nellie, for New-York, ldg.; schrs. Neptune's Bride and Alpha, for do. do.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, April 1.—The steamship City of London, Capt. Brooks, of the Inman Line, which left New-York on the 21st inst., arrived at this port at an early hour this morning, on the way to Liverpool.

Spring Overcoats,
NEWEST STYLE,
$8 TO $15
SUITS,
OF
EVERY SIZE, FOR
MAN, YOUTH, OR BOY,
AT
RAYMOND'S,
Nos. 121, 123 and 125 Fulton-st.

NOTICE.
I would invite the attention of ladies to my Spring importation, consisting in part of PLAIN SATINS, SILK, TERRY'S WORSTED REPS, BROCATEL, OUTLINE and SATIN DAMASK for furniture coverings and curtains; Cornices in solid WALNUT and STEEL DECORATIONS, together with a large variety of WINDOW GALLERIES, at moderate prices; CRETORME CHINTZES, STRIPED TWILLS, BAZINES and COTTON and LINEN DAMASKS, suitable for slip coverings for furniture; WINDOW SHADES, in plain Holland, made to order in all colors, with or without the self-acting spring fixture; TASSELS and CORDS, TABLE and PIANO COVERS, EMBROIDERED LACE CURTAINS, received direct from the manufacturer in Switzerland; Northampton LACE CURTAINS, at prices from $2 a window and upward; TABLE LINEN and NAPKINS, PILLOW CASINGS, SHEETINGS, TOWELINGS of every description.
J. E. WALRAVEN,
No. 686 Broadway, New-York City, and
No. 719 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

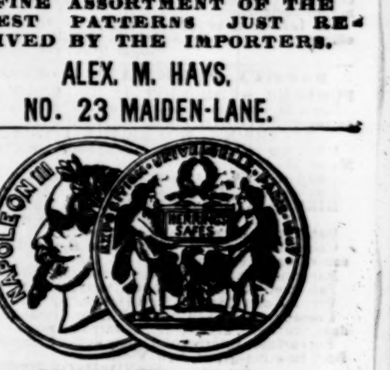
PHILIP PHILLIPS & CO.,
NO. 37 UNION-SQUARE, BROADWAY, N. Y.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
SMITH'S UNRIVALED AMERICAN ORGANS.
Also, Manufacturers of SUPERIOR PIANOS and Publishers of SUNDAY-SCHOOL MUSIC.
Organs to rent by the month.

J. BANGER & CO., NO. 355 BOWERY.
Recommend their new MUSIC STORE to the public, and offer their large stock of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS (own importation) at the very lowest prices. Sheet music of the latest American and European publications. Musical instruments carefully repaired.

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S
CLOTHING.
We open the Season with
the following
Specialties:
BOULEVARD, PRINCE IMPERIAL
AND BEN FRANKLIN SUITS.
BISMARCK AND GARIBALDI
SUITS,
in great variety and very low in price.
DEVLIN & CO.

THE FINEST
DIAMONDS,
FROM OLD AND NEW MINES,
IN ARTISTIC MOUNTINGS.
AN EXTENSIVE SELECTION.
STARR & MARCUS,
NO. 22 JOHN-ST., Up Stairs.

FRENCH GILT JEWELRY.
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF THE NEWEST PATTERNS JUST RECEIVED BY THE IMPORTERS.
ALEX. M. HAYS.
NO. 23 MAIDEN-LANE.



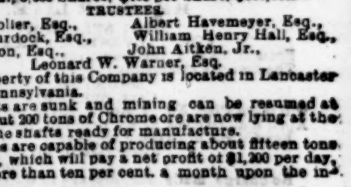
30,000 FRANCS.
HERRING'S PATENT
CHAMPION SAFES.
AWARDED THE PRIZE MEDALS AT
WORLD'S FAIR..........LONDON.
WORLD'S FAIR..........NEW-YORK.
EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE..........PARIS.

AND
WINNER OF THE WAGER
OF
30,000 FRANCS!!
($6,000 IN GOLD.)
At the recent International Contest in the Paris Exhibition.
The public are invited to call and examine the report of the Jury on the merits of the great contest, and see the official award to the Herring's Patent over all others.
HERRING, FARRELL & SHERMAN
No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st., New-York.
FARRELL, HERRING & CO., Philadelphia. HERRING & CO., Chicago. HERRING, FARRELL & SHERMAN, New-Orleans.

WHILE THE MARRIAGE QUESTION puzzles the social philosophers, while "Polygamy," "Monogamy" and "Celibacy" are under discussion, we beg to refer the reader to a recent discourse, by a distinguished clergyman, in the April number of the PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL, under the title of "INORDINATE AFFECTION," which all should read. Only 30 cents. Newsmen have it. Sent first post by S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE.
HAND-PLATED AND BRONZED DOOR KNOBS,
BUTTS, BELL PULLS, SASH FASTENERS,
And other Furniture to match.
MORTICE AND RIM LOCKS,
PORCELAIN AND MINERAL KNOBS,
and all articles necessary for
FIRST-CLASS HOUSES, IN GREAT VARIETY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
F. & L. MANY & MARSHALL,
No. 48 Warren-st., New-York.

IMPROVED NATIONAL REVOLVER



AND NATIONAL DERRINGER,
MANUFACTURED BY
THE NATIONAL ARMS CO.,
Penn-st., between Kent and Wythe avs.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.
For sale by the trade generally.

STIMPSON'S SCIENTIFIC PEN

Of GOLD OR STEEL. Sold by all Stationers.
Principal depot, No. 111 William-st., New-York.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.
LANCASTER CHROME MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
Capital, 5,000 Shares, $100 per Share, $500,000.
TRUSTEES.
William Molier, Esq., Albert Havemeyer, Esq.,
Warren Murdock, Esq., William Henry Hall, Esq.,
Read Gordon, Esq., John Aitken, Jr.,
Leonard W. Warner, Esq.
The property of this Company is located in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania.
The shafts are sunk and mining can be resumed at once. About 200 tons of Chrome ore are now lying at the mouth of the shafts ready for manufacture.
The mines are capable of producing about fifteen tons ore per day, which will pay a net profit of $1,200 per day, equal to more than ten per cent. a month upon the investment.
A portion of the Working Capital Stock will be sold at $50 a share, $25 payable at time of subscription, and $25 to be called for as it may be required.
Shares can be had of THOMAS H. WAGSTAFF, No. 71 Broadway; also, reports and prospectus of the Company.

SAND-PAPER.
CROMWELL & JONES,
Manufacturers of
EMPIRE, FLINT AND UNION SAND-PAPER.
No. 306 Pearl-st., between Beekman-st. and Peck-slip, New-York.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 255, April 1, 1868.
25, 44, 43, 20, 18, 22, 69, 16, 71, 72, 54.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 256, April 1, 1868.
9, 59, 49, 37, 6, 70, 31, 68, 41, 76, 13, 33, 54, 12.
PADUCAH—EXTRA CLASS No. 307, April 1, 1868.
41, 43, 48, 63, 69, 46, 31, 3, 33, 9, 6.
PADUCAH—CLASS No. 308, April 1, 1868.
64, 19, 69, 76, 6, 65, 61, 47, 60, 24, 36, 72, 7, 20.
Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and the above lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information given.
JOSEPH BATES, No. 78 Broadway.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

CIRCULARS AND ALL INFORMATION furnished in all legalized lotteries.
J. CLUTE, Broker,
No. 176 Broadway and No. 159 Fulton-st.